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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

With due regard to the National Defense interest of the country, Congress took steps this week further to equip the Army and the Navy and Marine Corps for the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to them. In the face of an arming world, the wisdom of such action is evident.

The Regular Army is at last to have the enlisted strength which the General Staff deems necessary for the performance of its mission. And yet, less than two years ago, General MacArthur was fighting with his back to the wall, against reduction of the small force now appropriated for! Now for the increase in commissioned strength.

The House Rules Committee has reported a rule for the consideration of the four important Naval and Marine bills favorably reported by the Naval Committee. That means early and favorable action by the House and a long step toward additional personnel and materiel for sea and air.

Secretary Swanson proposes to settle the issue for all the question whether the Courts are supreme or whether that eminence possessed by Mr. Carl. Go. Mr. Secretary; both services have suffered for fourteen years under the long handed rulings of the Comptroller General.

In the matter of travel allowance to dependents of retiring officers, Mr. McCarl seems to be out on a limb. Attorney General Cummings will not enforce his decision and McCarl, consequently, is powerless. And Congress will not act. So it looks as though that much abused point, impasse, has been reached.

Dear Adm. William S. Pye, the new Chief of War Plans Division of Operations, is to observe the Fleet maneuvers next summer. Admiral Standley likewise may accompany the Fleet. Execution of such a program will mean a closer liaison between the Fleet and the Department. A good move, Admiral Standley!

I am told that General MacArthur will be an observer at the Army maneuvers next summer. In this case, I would not be surprised should Major General Nolan be in supreme charge of the operations in the East.

Did you notice the suggestion in the House debate this week that the Army is planning to fortify certain positions in the Aleutian Islands? Lonely stations in prospect!

Both the Army and the Navy will receive with satisfaction the news of the revival of the tennis competition between selected teams for the Leach Cup. Capt. C. W. Minitz will direct the Navy team. He says there will be love in the (Continued on Next Page)

Marine Corps Officers Approved; Selection Hit

All pending nominations in the Marine Corps were confirmed by the Senate on March 5, but not until after a severe scourging had been administered to the selection system by Senator Black who charged that favoritism, discontent and "rank, outrageous injustice" followed in its wake.

Senator Black intends to carry on with his demand for investigation of the Marine Corps selection system. "I have no present intention," he told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL "of moving reconsideration of the Senate's vote in confirming the nomination of General Russell—unless I should get some additional information in the meantime that would warrant it. But I am, by no means, giving up the fight for an investigation.

"I have a high stack of correspondence, much of it from Marine Corps officers and therefore of a confidential nature. If I were at liberty to make this correspondence public, I am convinced it would stir the Senate to action for an investigation. As it was, I suppose there were some thirty Senators, who voted with me, but there was not a record vote."

While he has no immediate program, Senator Black is ready to resume whenever further legislation for the Marine Corps is brought up in the Senate. One bill, of that character, for the repeal of Section 16 and authorizing the retirement of certain majors and lieutenant colonels, has been favorably reported to the House from the Naval Affairs Committee and is on the House calendar. Upon passage by the House, it will be referred to the Senate. Senator Black is preparing to oppose it when it comes to the Senate.

For a while the opposition to the confirmation of Maj. Gen. John H. Russell, major general commandant of the Marine Corps, centered around the allegations that he, as High Commissioner and commander of the Marines in Haiti, was responsible for the exclusion of Senator King from that country. This dwindled away, however, after Senator King stated that he considered his exclusion a "closed incident, a fait accompli," and that while he would vote against General Russell "because of the character of military government" he permitted in Haiti, he did not care to have his exclusion mentioned.

Later in the debate, which consumed hours and spread over both Monday and Tuesday, Senator Trammell, chairman of the Naval Affairs committee who led the fight for the confirmation, asserted the records disclosed that both the State Department and General Russell endeavored to get the President of Haiti not to issue the order excluding Senator King. Senator Johnson, too, quoted letters from Charles E. Hughes, Herbert Hoover and Henry L. Stimson, praising General Russell's service in Haiti.

Members of the Senate placed great weight upon a letter to Senator Trammell from Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, (Please turn to Page 574)

Vote Army Enlisted Increase

Increase of the Army to 165,000 enlisted men was made mandatory, instead of at the discretion of the President, by the Senate when it passed the War Department appropriation bill yesterday. Similar action was taken with respect to a provision to increase the National Guard by 5,000 enlisted men.

Senator King made a motion to recommit but it was defeated by a heavy viva voce vote. The bill passed on a record vote of 68 to 15.

Not only did the Senate make the Army increase mandatory but it added \$20,000,000 specifically for the purpose. The Senate was emphatic in its decision, for it first voted to accept the committee amendment knocking out the "at the discretion of the President" clause and then later voted down a proposal by Senator Clark to reconsider its action and again voted down a motion by Senator Clark to knock out the entire increase provision.

The Senate approved all the committee amendments as reported in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week. In addition it adopted an amendment offered by Senator Copeland and approved by Senator Sheppard and the Military Affairs Committee to permanently fix the allowances at the figure in force prior to the enactment of the Economy (Please turn to Page 581)

House to Consider Navy Bills

Special rules for early consideration in the House of four Navy bills has been adopted by the Rules Committee. These are the Navy Line Personnel bill, the Naval Shore Construction bill, the Flying Cadet bill and the Marine Corps bill for repeal of Section 16, which affects the retirement of majors and lieutenant colonels. The special rule, in each case, provides for an hour of general debate, after which the text shall be read for amendment under the five minute rule.

This assures House action on these measures, which comprise most of the general legislation thus far favorably reported from the House Naval Affairs Committee. While no specific date has been determined, action is expected within the next fortnight—as soon as the program of business permits.

The Staff Corps bill, which, like the four above bills, was drafted at the Navy Department, is still before the Committee. A favorable report to the House is expected. An effort to give the Construction Corps an additional admiral is said to have been responsible for the delay. Lately the time of the Committee has been occupied largely with private bills.

The amendment placed on the Navy Line bill by the committee, continuing lieutenants and lieutenants, junior grade, on the active list as extra numbers for seven additional years, after they have completed 14 and 7 years commissioned service respectively, will probably not be written into the Staff bill. This question was raised, but leading members of the committee hold the view that it would be undesirable in the (Please turn to Page 586)

Senate Acts to Prevent Service Allowance Cut

Senator Sheppard's bill to fix the value of subsistence and rental allowance under the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, promises, at least, to get before a conference committee of two houses. It was ordered reported last week from the Senate Military Affairs Committee and its text adopted in the Senate, on motion of Senator Copeland, as an amendment to the Army Appropriation bill.

An objection, that would have ruled it out on a point of order by Senator Glass as new legislation, was barely avoided. The explanation that it had Committee approval, silenced Senators disposed to criticize it.

Senator Sheppard's report on this bill went into the history of the cost of living the last few years quite exhaustively. Citing provisions of the 1922 Act that officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Geodetic Survey and public health service shall be entitled at all times to a money allowance for subsistence, and, while not assigned quarters at a permanent station, to a money allowance for rental of quarters, Senator Sheppard mentioned that the Act established a standard value of one ration at 60 cents and of one room at \$20, effective for the fiscal year 1923. Thereafter the money allowances were to be determined by the President on certificate from the Secretary of Labor, showing comparative retail costs of food and rents, with the above standards as the maximum.

The report further says: "Obviously wage earners and low salaried workers do not live and spend their incomes today as they did almost 17 years ago". After reference to a further survey, which will not be completed for at least another year, the report concludes as follows:

"The committee is of the opinion that index numbers of the various components of the cost of living of wage earners and low-salaried workers, even if accurate, do not truly represent the relative cost of the various components of the cost of living of the officer personnel of the uniformed services. This has been confirmed by the Department of Labor's recent survey of Federal employees which indicated a higher level and a slower movement of the index of the cost of living for Federal employees. Contemporaneous statistics of Federal employees and wage earners and low-salaried workers in Washington indicate that Federal employees spend about 23 percent more for rents and about 8 percent more for food than do wage earners and low-salaried workers.

"Statistics gathered by the Department of Labor on Federal employees, by the Department of Commerce, by the University of California, and by Business Week, indicate that groups comparable to the officers of the uniformed services spend from 20 to 25 percent of their incomes for rent. This seems to indicate that the \$20 rental allowance per room per month for officers of the uniformed services is not too high and (Continued on Next Page)

Editors Comment on Matters of Interest to Personnel of the Army and Navy

Questions of interest to the personnel of the armed services have been the subject of comment in newspapers of late.

The Missouri Student, daily newspaper published by the University of Missouri, scores the vote in the Literary Digest college peace poll as misleading. "The biased voters overlooked history, tradition, cultures and human nature entirely and decided that the United States could keep out of war any time they pleased, that the Navy and air forces were all wrong and that the League of Nations was the solution to a national and international problem." It is declared.

"Although almost every male student in Missouri received ballots only some 378 had reported at the first balloting. The Student is glad that more have not voted. The expression of opinion is a biased one. Organizations supporting peace and the R. O. T. C. boys took a leading interest but the remainder of the ballots went to the waste basket. The average student is well enough informed to know that in case of war he will be called upon to fight and fight he will, no matter what his convictions about the Literary Digest Peace Poll happen to be.

"Public opinion is in favor of peace. No man desires to wipe out his fellow men but history and human nature join hands to show us that war comes to every nation no matter what steps are taken to prevent it. The so-called intellectuals like to scream that war is a thing of the past but the modern college student is convinced that this is not true. Theory is fine, but the facts point in the opposite direction.

"The Student believes that the Digest Poll accomplishes nothing. The voting is from a biased standpoint and cannot be taken as the expression of real American students who in time of stress will still cry. 'My country, right or wrong'."

The New York *Herald-Tribune* comments

"All prophets of the character of the next war in Europe seem to agree upon at least two items. Poison gas will be one of the chief weapons used and this and other weapons will be used against cities and the civilian population as much as against armies, possibly even more so. Every large European country has active plans for gas-proof shelters in its larger cities and for training everybody in the use of gas masks and other protective devices. It is perhaps indicative of the different temper of the two continents that the chief such preparation in the United States which has come to our attention is not from the destructive side but from the remedial, emphasized by last week's meeting of the Harlem Medical Association, devoted to medical problems of the next war. Chief among these are protection against poison gases and readiness of the civilian medical profession to deal with gas casualties.

"Speakers at the meeting again exploded what may be called the three chief myths about gas warfare; that it is new, that it is inhuman and that it is inescapably deadly. Lieutenant Commander Julius Neuberger, of the Medical Corps of the United States Navy pointed out that gas attacks with fumes of sulphur and other substances go back at least to Roman times and probably earlier. What gave gas its unexpected prominence in the World War was merely that Germany happened to have a well developed chemical industry. Lieutenant Colonel A. Gibson, chief chemical officer of the local corps area of the Army, described poison gas among the most humane weapons ever used, since the proportion of complete recoveries is between 95 and 97 per cent, while that of persons wounded by rifle fire,

artillery fire or high explosives is never greater than 75 per cent, and averages about 60 per cent. And as to stories that nations possess gases so deadly that a pint would decimate a city, every one agrees that nothing of the kind exists or is remotely likely.

"Complacency about gas warfare, nevertheless, may be unwise. For all the ocean miles that separate us from probable enemies and for all the enormous difficulties which an attacking force would face in doing anything more than mildly scare New York with poison gas, there is still a chance that gas hazards will be experienced. Perhaps the greatest danger is that of panic, fostered by alarmist statements and needless fears."

Commenting on the increased Army budget, the Panama *Star-Herald* declares: "The regrettable feature of the situation is not that the armed forces are to be increased, because that appears to be wise and timely. The regrettable feature is that the drift of international relations is such as to make advisable this greater expenditure for protection. That is something that is beyond the control of the Army and Navy. Their obligation is to try to keep pace with actual and probable need but not to stimulate the antagonisms which increase the tension.

"The Germans were upbraided when at the outbreak of the World War they declared that might makes right. It does not. Right is a thing of ethical values unaffected by force. But might may be essential to the protection of right. This is a hard world in which we live and the spirit of the tooth and claw still prevails. The only assurance of a maintenance of rights is in the power to protect them.

"It may be possible in some better future world to do without national defense. That time has not arrived. In fact, the hope of progress and enlightenment rests in the ability of the more enlightened, just and peace-loving countries to maintain their present civilization against the aggressions of barbaric might.

"We like to conceive that the democracies of the western world stand for advanced and forward-looking principles on behalf of general liberty and justice. Our best service to them is to see that they are not overthrown by the powers of darkness."

"It is rarely that a military man whose career has included many major and minor army operations in the field is asked to address an organization whose primary purpose is maintaining the world peace," states the Enid (Okla.) *Morning News*. "It is even more unusual for a career soldier to express candidly his opinions on the causes of war, and throw the light of honest historical fact on the past wars in which his nation has been involved.

"But that is what Major General Johnson Hagood, commanding the third field army and the Eighth Army Corps area, did when addressing the Rocky Mountain Regional conference on the Causes of War, at Denver, Colorado, last Friday.

"He frankly told his hearers that war dangers at present are bound up with the activities of meddlers, and that most of the nation's past wars were the result of our meddling.

"It is a strange state of affairs when our self-styled idealists dream dreams that, brought to realization, would involve us in the very wars they profess to abhor, while our hard-bitten, disillusioned, but practical-minded, military men must point out to us the war-making possibilities and follies of trying to make the world over in our own image."

This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

matches—on occasions! Ha! Ha!

Brig. Gen. John L. DeWitt is ordered to command the 23d Infantry Brigade at Fort McKinley, P. I., and Brig. Gen. Stanley H. Ford is coming from Manila to command the 1st Brigade at New York. Bon voyage, General DeWitt, welcome home, General Ford!

We lost out on longevity pay in the Senate this week, but are assured of favorable action on one of the coming deficiency bills. We were given the rental and subsistence allowances, which helps.

My congratulations to the officers selected for attendance at the War College. I wish my name were on the list. Perhaps next time!

On a point of order the proposal for the increase of cadets at West Point was denied inclusion in the Army Appropriation bill. But depend on General MacArthur, he'll get the increase yet!

Certainly the Senate vindicated Major General Russell and the Selection Boards. Also, by granting confirmation of the nominations submitted, it set the seal of its approval upon the selection system for the Navy and the Marine Corps. That is encouraging the Navy Department to believe its pending bills will pass.

Today is Monitor day in New York in accordance with the proclamation of the Governor of that State. The historic craft which saved the Union ships at Hampton Roads will live in song and story as long as our nation survives.

The British White paper emphatically describes the battleship as the backbone of a Navy, and proposes an increase in the Royal Navy's force of these vessels. Our Congress should not neglect to add such formidable craft to our Fleet.

Act on Service Allowances

(Continued from First Page)

It is of the opinion that it would be advisable at this time to stabilize the rental allowance at \$20 per room. Similarly, it is believed that the subsistence allowance should now be stabilized at 60 cents."

The House Appropriations Committee began this week making up a deficiency Appropriations bill, on which it is said, will be placed a clause granting credit for longevity during the three year period of the Economy Act. There seems to be general confidence that this provision will become law, but there is emphasis in some quarters that officers, interested in obtaining this credit, should not rest on their oars.

During consideration of the Army Appropriation bill in the Senate, Mr. Copeland, who had it in charge on the floor, offered the longevity credit as an amendment. The provision he offered came from the Secretary of War but was blocked on objection by Senator Glass, of Virginia. It did not appear that Senator Glass was necessarily opposed to the provision, beyond his insistence that the Army Appropriation bill, from the Committee of which he is chairman, should not be loaded down with new legislation. He objected to other amendments on the same ground.

General MacArthur's Testimony

General Douglas MacArthur, testifying before the Appropriations Committee on the subject of allowances, said:

"The law of 1922 fixed the commutation of quarters and the ration allowance in a way that made them contingent upon the current price value. Actually, the law provided that each year the Department of Labor would canvass the situation and determine the average rates of room rent and the ration allowance, and the law provided that the allowance should not be above \$20 a room for commutation of quarters and 60 cents for the ration; but if the figures developed by the Department of Labor

were below that average ratio, the President should, for the following fiscal year, lower the rates for commutation and rations.

"To begin with, I do not think there is any greater liar in the world than figures. You can make them produce almost any result; and I do not think, with the maximum of efficiency in any group, they could so accurately canvass such a subject as to produce a figure which would really be mathematically accurate and correct. In any event, however, the figures that have been presented by the Department of Labor show that the average for the fiscal year of 1935 will be materially lower than the average in 1922; so that the commutation allowance and the ration allowance of officers will be markedly less under that basis.

"I think that they should be maintained at a fixed figure that they should be determined and nonvarying, because, whatever the academic theory is of the fluctuation in prices, those who rent apartments and those who buy food know that the lag in those things is so great that it never catches up with the actual conditions. That is, if you rent an apartment this year, you will probably pay at least as much more for it during the entire 4 years of your service as you do originally, independently of the reports from the Department of Labor or any other department."

Army Promotion Bill

The War Department Promotion Bill still awaits action in the Senate. It has probably been kept back by the press of the exciting procedure there. Early in the week an effort to call the bill from the Calendar was blocked again by Senator King, of Utah. He has been active also in criticizing the Army Appropriation bill.

Senator King stated to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, that his objections were of a general character. "Every time one of these promotion measures has been enacted by Congress," said he, "I re-

ceive a flood of protests in my mail from men who write that they have been dealt with unjustly. I do not know what this promotion bill is all about. If any one has information about it, I would like to have it."

Senator Sheppard, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, said he had been studying the promotion bill, and is planning to frame a description that would enable Senators to understand it. Senator Carey, of Wisconsin, one of the Subcommittee that voted a favorable report, said he regarded it as a good bill and was confident it would pass the Senate. He did not regard objections yet raised to it seriously.

Consideration of the Promotion bill has been at a standstill with Subcommittee No. 3, of the House Military Affairs Committee, Representative Rogers of New Hampshire Chairman. The present plan at the House is to await action in the Senate, because action there might be helpful on the House side. Representative Rogers said Thursday that, while nothing had been done during the week, he was hopeful of action soon by his Subcommittee.

Representative McSwain, Chairman of House Military Affairs, who, although generally in favor of the measure, is said to have distinctive ideas regarding Army Promotion matters, has been absent from Washington most of the week.

Construction at USNA

Secretary of the Navy Swanson has indicated in a letter to Senator Tydings, Maryland Democrat, that he is planning to ask Congress for improvements to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Present plans, the Secretary wrote, contemplate an expansion of the post-graduate school, recommended by the Superintendent of the Academy. He pointed out that in the Shore Construction program, now awaiting action in the House, provision is made for additional quarters for officers.

General MacArthur's Testimony

Increase of appointments to West Point, increase of enlisted strength and the fixing of rental and subsistence allowance to forestall an anticipated reduction were among the items of legislation requested of the Senate by General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army, in the hearings before the Senate Military Affairs committee.

It was on General MacArthur's recommendation that the committee struck out the "at the discretion of the President" restriction on the provision to increase the enlisted strength to 165,000. Speaking on this subject the General said:

"We have the most complete confidence that if this bill were left as it is the President would immediately order this increase; but this places a burden upon the Executive branch with regard to the strength of the Military Establishment which has never been placed upon it before, either in war or in peace. Strength questions have always been decided by the Congress, with the assistance of the expert groups known as the 'Military Affairs Committees of the respective Houses', who have devoted weeks and even months to gathering up data and having hearings from professional men to determine such matters.

"If the Congress should leave such a statement as this in the bill, we should have to go before the President and in effect have these hearings all over again. The President, splendid soldier as he is, and understanding the problems of the national defense as completely as he does, cannot be expected to make decisions which have not only involved the professional thought of the War Department for years but have engaged the attention of these committees of Congress for weeks and months at a time. He must get the data. He cannot simply say 'yes' or 'no.' He has to have the same kind of hearing that we had in the House and in the Senate, though perhaps not so elaborate; but to present this matter to him probably would take hours of time. 'I desire to emphasize that even under the tremendous pressure of the wars we have had, Congress has never laid the burden of determining the size of the military force upon the branch of the Government which utilizes that force in the execution of the laws of the country.'

In reply to questions the General stated that he believed the increase of 46,500 should be added as soon as possible and not in yearly increments.

"If all these men," General MacArthur continued, "were inducted in on the first day the cost of the increase would be about \$20,000,000. The probabilities are that we would not get these men all at once. They would be spread out. Their recruitment would take probably 6 or 7 months, so that probably half that sum would cover their cost in the initial year.

"On the cost of these men, to disgress from the military necessity of the situation, I should say that there is no way in which unemployment can be relieved so cheaply as by inducting these men into the service of the Army. They will come in as second-class privates. The strength of companies, troops, and batteries now has been so curtailed that instead of having the normal strength of from 100 to 120 privates and noncommissioned officers, we have only from 60 to 75, so that these men would merely fill in the gaps in the echelons in the lowest grade of the Army. The actual cost of these men would be their pay, which is \$20 a month; it would be a ration, which is 37 cents a day; and it would be between \$30 and \$35 a year for their clothing. There would be practically no other expense involved in the case of these men so that the total cost per capita would be in the neighborhood of \$400 a year."

In explaining the effect of the increase requested General MacArthur outlined to the committee the disposition of the present forces and the large number of men that go for needed overhad. Then he continued:

"I have been asked the question, with some ridicule and criticism, 'How can you say that the difference of 46,500

men spells the difference between comparative efficiency and marked deficiency?' The answer is just as I have given you—that we have been obliged to subtract from our total force for these overhead purposes, so that the combat forces are left markedly deficient in numbers; these men would all be added rifles to the combat force, so that instead of having 50,000 men, which is less than three times the police force of the city of New York, we would have 90,000 men available in the combat force in continental United States. We would have practically four divisions that we could throw together, quite a sizable force, quite sufficient to handle any immediate emergency that might arise."

Later in the discussion the question came up as to why the cost of maintaining a soldier is so much greater than maintaining a Civilian Conservation Corps enrollee. In that connection the following colloquy occurred:

General MacArthur. "I can state it more accurately by comparing the personal emoluments of the C. C. C. man with these second-class privates.

"The C. C. C. man gets \$30 a month. He gets a ration that is a little better than that of the soldier. The soldier gets \$21 a month. So, the difference in that respect is about one-third. Their clothing and their concomitant expenses are about the same."

Senator Hayden. "I wanted a comparison of the overhead in the Army and the overhead in the C. C. C. What does it cost per man in the C. C. C. and in the Army, including overhead? It would be about \$1,100 in the C. C. C., including overhead. What would it be in the Army?"

General MacArthur. "About \$800."

Senator Hayden. "So, even there the comparison is favorable to the Army?"

General MacArthur. "Favorable; Yes."

When the subject of increasing the number of appointments to the United States Academy was reached the discussion proceeded as follows:

General MacArthur. "I want to say this with reference to the increase. The output at West Point is now about 250 a year. Under normal conditions of attrition, we shall have to supply eventually about 500. We are not quite normal now, due to the 'hump' that came after the war and the fact that the 4 or 5 thousand men who composed the 'hump' were about the same age. We have not therefore the normal flow of attrition; but about 1938 or 1939 we shall begin to have about 500 vacancies a year normally in the Army, so the West Point output under existing conditions would be scarcely half of that. We believe that it should be a greater percentage than that."

Senator Hayden. "Let me ask in that connection, Senator, what has been the rule of percentage, say, since the Civil War, or any comparable period, with respect to the number of graduates of West Point who are officers in the Army and those who come in from Civil life, or from military schools, or from the Army itself?"

General MacArthur. "At the present time the percentage of West Point graduates in the service is about 40 percent. It is higher now than it has been for some time. Over the last 10 years it would average between 30 and 32 percent."

Later the members of the committee questioned General MacArthur as to the failure to commission Reserve Officers and honor cadets from accredited military schools in the Regular Army. The General replied:

"They could be commissioned now if there were sufficient vacancies to provide for them. The Congress has never voted the appropriations to provide for the officer strength of the Army provided in the National Defense Act. That act provided for 18,000 officers, but by the process of what I might call appropriation law you have not permitted us to have more than 12,000 officers.

"During the past few years, the attrition among the 12,000 officers has been barely sufficient to absorb the output from West Point. So what the Congress has done in the last years of economy has been to prevent the soldiers;

the Reserve components, the honor graduates, and civilians from coming in as commissioned officers of the Army.

"The responsibility for that is not on the Army itself. The Army welcomes those men. Some of the very finest officers we have come from such sources; and there are other advantages that are even greater than the individual merit of such officers. It ties us in with the type of men that have to fight the war, because the great bulk of such are going to be civilians that are mustered in for the emergency. It brings in new lines of thought. We would not, if we had the authority, have all the officers of the Army graduates of the Military Academy."

"The Navy's thought on that subject is entirely different. I do not want to go into a very laborious and complicated problem; but, to state it very briefly, the Navy is supposed to be ready at the outbreak of a war. It is supposed to be in a war condition all the time, so that there is no expansion necessary. It has a professional force which fights on 'M' day, and which cannot, if desired, be expanded very much, because a controlling element in the Navy is the plant. It has to have ships; and unless you have the ships in being it takes so long to fabricate them that the Navy cannot expand, within any reasonable period of an emergency, to any very great extent. So the Navy wishes to have practically their entire force a professional force, ready to strike on 'M' day. That is why they never viewed with equality an influx of professional officers who are drawn from outside sources.

"The Army is entirely different. Our professional force is merely the nucleus upon which we train and mobilize this tremendous civilian component; and all we wish is to have a sufficient professional element to give the right trend and the right training for civilian element. We, therefore, wish to have the civilian component of officers just as we have the civilian component of soldiers; but the Congress have made it impossible for us to do that in their continual curtailment of the officer strength, because by limiting to 12,000 the number of officers, they hit a point where we were barely able to absorb the output at West Point. But as the effects of the World War die off—as the attrition of the differential will be such that the number of vacancies in the Regular Establishment will be very much greater than at the present time. They will increase relatively from about 300 to 500; so that the output at West Point, even if you give this increase, will not take care of more than about 50 percent of that."

Cadet Choir on Radio

In connection with the celebration of the 133rd anniversary of U. S. Military Academy, the Cadet Choir and the West Point Band will give a broadcast from Station WJZ, New York City, from 9 to 9:30 P. M., March 16. The broadcast will be picked up by short wave length for rebroadcast in Hawaii, Philippines and Panama.

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THE UNITED STATES ARMY



San Antonio West Point Dinner

The annual assembly and dinner of graduates of West Point in and around San Antonio will be held at the Gunter Hotel, that city, on the evening of March 16.

Col. Herbert A. White, retired, class of 1895, the principal speaker, will talk on "Old West Point." Present-day West Point will be pictured by the junior speaker, 2nd Lt. Paul Burlingame, Jr., class of 1934; in addition Lieutenant Burlingame will discuss West Point's football prospects for 1935. Col. Ephraim G. Peyton, class of 1899, will act as toastmaster.

From reservations already received it can be stated that many classes of West Point will be represented—the oldest class, being 1878, represented by Col. Millard F. Waltz, retired, who entered West Point just sixty years ago. Last year's attendance at the San Antonio dinner topped that of all other gatherings. Reservations to date point to an even larger assembly this year.

Engineer Dinner at Ft. Belvoir

Before the largest gathering on record the annual banquet of the Corps of Engineers took place at McKenzie Hall, Ft. Belvoir, Saturday, March 2. One hundred and seventy of General Markham's officers assembled for the occasion.

This banquet had special significance in that it marked the passing of Harris Hall and the opening of the new beautiful McKenzie Hall, overlooking the Potomac. The Military Academy class of 1920, which had the largest attendance at the opening banquet at Harris Hall some 16 years ago, again carried off first honors for attendance and possibly noise. The 1920 delegation consisting of Captains Bowman, Groves, Schilling, Chadwick, Harding, York, Twichell, Bennett, Gilland and Sheridan took care of the right wing in excellent fashion. The class of 1919 was close behind and led by the able Lucius Clay at times seriously threatened the exuberance of the class that claimed top honors.

General Markham, Chief of Engineers,

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was greeted with a round of applause seldom heard at these gatherings. His speech, the keynote of the evening, impressed upon his lieutenants in no uncertain terms, how much the country was depending upon the Corps of Engineers and to what extent the Corps would likely be used with the coming expenditure of billions for public works. That the Corps was behind General Markham 100% could easily be gathered from the applause which followed the General's remarks.

The party, which started at 7 p. m., finally broke up officially at 11 p. m. and unofficially about 3 a. m., which must indicate that there was plenty of action after the serious portion of the banquet was concluded.

Army Officers to Naval War College

The following Army officers have been detailed to attend the Naval War College course beginning June 29, 1935:

Maj. Edward S. Johnston, Inf., Army War College.

Maj. Roderick S. Allen, Cav., Army War College.

Maj. Thomas T. Handy, FA, Army War College.

Maj. Wm. R. Gruber, FA, Office Secretary of War.

Maj. George R. Meyer, CA, Army War College.

Army Transport Sailings

USS Grant—Arrive Guam March 12, leave March 12; arrive Manila March 18, leave March 23; arrive Chingwang-tao March 28, leave March 29.

Chateau Thierry—Leave New York March 12; arrive San Juan March 16, leave March 17; arrive Cristobal March 20, leave March 23; arrive San Juan March 26, leave March 26; arrive New York March 30, leave April 4.

Republic—Leave San Francisco March 12; arrive Honolulu March 19, leave March 23; arrive San Francisco March 30, leave April 2.

Service for Retirement

Senator Carey has introduced a bill to authorize naval and marine corps service of Army officers to be included in computing dates of retirement.

Army War College Class

The following named officers have been selected for detail as students at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., for the 1935-1936 Course, which commences about September 1, 1935.

Infantry

Lt. Col. Walter S. Drysdale
Lt. Col. Clarence McMurray
Maj. Ross O. Baldwin
Maj. Andrew D. Bruce
Maj. Norman D. Cota
Maj. Holmes E. Dager
Maj. Benjamin G. Ferris
Maj. Thomas G. Hearn
Maj. Harry McC. Henderson
Maj. Charles H. Jones
Maj. Eugene M. Landrum
Maj. Barnwell R. Legge
Maj. Charles B. Lyman
Maj. Andrew J. McFarland
Maj. William C. McMahon
Maj. Grady H. Pendergrast
Maj. Alan Pendleton
Maj. Carl A. Russell
Maj. Charles P. Stivers
Maj. Walton H. Walker
Maj. Charles A. Willoughby
Capt. John E. Dahlquist
Capt. George A. Davis
Capt. Frederick S. Doll
Capt. Robinson E. Duff
Capt. Walter A. Dumas
Capt. Frank U. Greer
Capt. Charles H. Karlstad
Capt. Robert A. McClure
Capt. Norman McNeil
Capt. Arthur S. Nevins
Capt. Frank S. Ross
Capt. Ernest A. Rudelius

Cavalry

Lt. Col. Edgar W. Taulbee
Maj. David H. Blakecock
Maj. John A. Considine
Maj. Paul R. Davison
Maj. Robert W. Grow
Maj. Charles F. Houghton
Maj. Harold C. Mandell
Maj. Henry J. M. Smith
Maj. Frank L. Whittaker

Field Artillery

Lt. Col. John N. Greely
Maj. William E. Burr
Maj. Howard Eager
Maj. Henry D. Jay
Maj. Jay W. MacKelvie
Maj. Harry J. Maloney
Maj. Horace L. McBride
Maj. Basil H. Perry
Maj. Stanley E. Reinhart
Lt. Col. Fred C. Wallace
Maj. Orlando Ward
Capt. Louis J. Fortier

Coast Artillery Corps

Lt. Col. Karl P. Baldwin
Lt. Col. Francis P. Hardaway
Maj. Kenneth T. Blood
Maj. Gordon del. Carrington
Maj. Raymond V. Cramer
Maj. William M. Goodman
Maj. Henry B. Holmes, Jr.
Maj. Willard W. Irvine
Capt. John H. Wilson

Corps of Engineers

Lt. Col. Edmund L. Daley
Maj. Layton E. Atkins
Maj. Robert W. Crawford
Maj. Paul A. Hodgson

Signal Corps

Lt. Col. George L. Van Deusen
Maj. Spencer B. Akln
Adjutant General's Department
Maj. William C. Rose

Quartermaster Corps

Maj. Hans R. W. Herwig
Maj. Richard J. Marshall
Capt. Edwin C. Gere

Medical Corps

Maj. Frederick A. Blesse
Maj. Guy B. Dent

Air Corps

Lt. Col. George H. Brett
Lt. Col. John F. Curry
Lt. Col. Barton K. Yount
Maj. Robert C. Candee
Maj. Walter G. Kilner
Maj. Douglas B. Netherwood
Maj. Laurence P. Stone
Capt. Francis M. Brady
Capt. Lester T. Miller

Ordnance Department

Lt. Col. Alexander J. Stuart
Maj. Harold A. Nisley
Chemical Warfare Service
Lt. Col. Ray L. Avery
Finance Department
Maj. Remi P. Hueper

Medical Dept. Graduates

The graduation exercises for the classes of 1934-1935 of the Army Medical School, Army Dental School, Army Veterinary School were held in the Auditorium, Army Medical Center.

The program consisted of: Invocation by Chaplain Frank L. Miller; Introduction by Col. Philip W. Huntington, MC, Assistant Commandant; Address by Maj. Gen. Robert U. Patterson, The Surgeon General; Presentation of diplomas by Brig. Gen. Albert E. Truby, Medical Department, Commandant; Benediction by Chaplain John S. Kelly; Musical program by the Army Band Orchestra.

Following is a list of the graduates:

Army Medical School

Maj. Rollo P. Bourbon
Maj. Aubrey K. Brown
Maj. Percy J. Carroll
Maj. John C. Dye
Maj. Levy S. Johnson
Maj. Louis A. Milne
Maj. Carl R. Mitchell
Maj. Julius G. Newgord
Maj. Erick M. P. Sward
Maj. John M. Weiss
Capt. Kenneth A. Brewer
Capt. Paul E. Keller
Capt. Dwight Lawson
Capt. John E. Roberts
Capt. Robert B. Skinner

Army Dental School

Lt. Col. Leigh C. Fairbank
Maj. William H. Stefort
Maj. Harry E. Smalley
Maj. Charles M. Taylor
Maj. George R. Tressel
Capt. Dale B. Ridgely

Army Veterinary School

Col. Alfred L. Mason
Lt. Col. Burton A. Seeley
Maj. Henry E. Hess
Maj. Oscar C. Schwalm
Maj. Stanley C. Smock

QM School Lecturers

"Equipping the Quartermaster Regiment for Foreign Service" was the subject of the ninth meeting of the Quartermaster Training Conference held at the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., on March 4, 1935. Maj. Ezra Davis, QMC, and Capt. Herman C. Kliber, QMC, of the school faculty, presented and discussed in a very interesting manner the problem of determining the requirements, obtaining additional equipment, and disposing of excess equipment when the Quartermaster Regiment is placed under orders for tropical field service.

Army Relief Society

The Annual Meeting of the District of Columbia Branch of the Army Relief Society will take place on Wednesday, March 13, at eleven o'clock at the home of Mrs. William R. Smedberg, 1810 Wyoming Avenue. All those who are interested are cordially invited to attend.

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the lowest ever placed on cars of such high quality. You can prove the greater operating economy. For tests show that the new Chevrolets give even higher gasoline and oil mileage than did last year's models. And as for performance . . . well, there's only *one* thing we ask you to do . . . *decide with a ride!* You will experience getaway—power—and smoothness so extraordinary that you will be happy to confirm the wisdom of the statement: Choose *Chevrolet* for quality at low cost. May we suggest that you drive one of these new Chevrolets—*today?*

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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

House to Consider Navy Bills

(Continued from First Page)

Staff Corps. There is no limit on the number of officers who can be selected for lieutenant and lieutenant commander if the Staff bill is enacted, as in the line, and it is contended that all officers considered desirable for retention would be promoted.

The annual Naval Appropriation bill is still before the House Appropriations Subcommittee, Representative Cary, chairman. There has been the usual thorough scrutiny of provisions recommended by the Bureau of the Budget, but it is understood "satisfactory progress" has been made. The hearings of Bureau Chiefs and others have been under way for two weeks. The Bureau of Medicine was reached Thursday. It is expected the hearings will continue another week. The bill will hardly be ready for report to the House before March 25.

Another bill favorably reported to the House would grant relief to officers and men of the United States Naval and Marine Corps Reserves for their services between April 4 and 7, 1933. These men were on duty without pay, performing flights in naval aircraft in search for wreckage and victims of the U. S. dirigible Akron. The bill would declare them to have been on active duty and entitled to legal pay and allowances.

The Committee likewise approved another Navy Department bill allowing officers of the Supply Corps, under good and sufficient bond the benefit of not being held accountable, in certain instances for public funds or public property, when this requirement is waived by the Secretary of the Navy.

A bill was also approved in Committee allowing \$7 a day for actual additional expenses to which fliers are subjected when making aerial surveys for the actual time consumed while travelling by air in connection with naval aerial surveys and flight checking of Hydrographic Office Aviation charts or other governmental projects. This allowance is in lieu of other travel allowance and is made to officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. A like allowance of \$8 per day is provided for the time in making such surveys or in flight checking of them.

Representative Delaney, from the House Naval Affairs Committee in his report to the House on the Aviation Cadet bill made the following comment: "When naval aviation is built up to treaty Navy requirements, the aeronautical organization of the Navy will require 1,908 naval aviators."

"The normal source of supply of naval

aviators is from graduates of the Naval Academy. Experience shows that out of 100 Naval Academy graduates, 40 are not physically qualified for flying. Of those physically qualified, 20 do not volunteer for flying, and of the 40 who enter Pensacola for flight training but 24 graduate and become qualified aviators. On a basis of 3 appointments per congressional district the available number of naval aviators will eventually stabilize at about 1,200; on a 4-appointment basis, at about 1,425; and on a 5-appointment basis, at about 1,650.

"Seven years—4 at the Naval Academy, 2 at sea, and 1 at Pensacola—must elapse before additional appointees are qualified as naval aviators."

"The number of naval aviators—806 at the present time—is insufficient to man the Navy aeronautical organization, and a study indicates that, because of the rapid growth of naval aviation, this shortage will become more serious in the next few years. Specifically, 348 aviators more than those now in prospect will be urgently needed in 1937."

"The purpose of this bill is to provide the means by which this prospective shortage may be met and the necessary naval aviators provided to meet the needs of the Navy."

"In addition to providing naval aviators to meet the immediate needs of the Navy, the enactment of this proposed legislation will provide a skilled group who may be called upon in time of a national emergency. The personnel to make up this group will be drawn from every State in the Union and will be composed of college graduates who are able to meet the prescribed physical and mental requirements."

One amendment by the Committee in the Navy Department draft of this measure provides that aviation cadets of the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve shall, upon release from a period of active duty of four years or more be paid a lump sum of \$1,500, which sum shall be in addition to any pay and allowances which they may otherwise be entitled to receive.

Navy Expeditionary Medal

Commemorative of expeditionary service performed by the Navy, an Expeditionary Medal has been adopted for issue to the service.

While there have been numerous expeditions in which the Navy has participated, those which are deemed worthy of commemoration by the award of the above medal are those in which the forces engaged actually landed on foreign territory and for which service no campaign medal has been awarded.

The medal itself represents participation in one of the expeditions. Each additional expedition will be indicated by the placing on the center of the ribbon, above the medal, a metal numeral indicating the total number of expeditions.

All officers and enlisted men who participated in an operation listed in the Bureau of Navigation Manual can submit to the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, through official channels, applications for the above medal. The application must include the names and dates of the expeditions for which the medal is claimed. Officers and enlisted men who have become separated from the service under honorable conditions are entitled to the medal and officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps who

were attached to and serving with the Navy expeditions listed in the Bureau of Navigation Manual will be issued the medal upon their application to the Bureau of Navigation.

At the present time, however, there are no funds for issuance of this medal. Requests may be submitted for checking. If correct, the bureau may authorize the individual to wear the ribbon for this medal and his name will be filed. Distribution of medals then will be commenced as soon as possible, after funds are available.

The expeditions for which this medal are to be awarded are as follows:

Panama: May 7, 1873; September 24, 1873.
Hawaiian Islands: February 12-20, 1874.
Landing party from the Tuscarora and the Portsmouth.

Panama: January 20-May 25, 1885. Naval Brigade of the North Atlantic Fleet and landing party from the Alert and Tennessee.

Samoa: November 13, 1888-March 20, 1889. Landing party from the Trenton, Vandallia, and Nipsic ashore in Apia.

Korea: July 24, 1894. Landing party from the Baltimore at Seoul.

China: December 4, 1895. Landing party from the Baltimore at Chefoo.

Samoa: March 14-May 18, 1899. Landing party from the Philadelphia at Apia.

Panama: November 20-30, 1901. Landing party from the Iowa and Machias in Panama and Colon.

Panama: November 4, 1903-May 23, 1904. Landing party at Colon or El Real or at Tuyra River from Nashville, Prairie, Dixie, Wyoming, Marblehead, Bennington, Concord, Boston, Atlanta, Petrel, Mayflower and Topeka.

Cuba: June 6-July 24, 1912. Landing party from the Paducah, Eagle and Nashville at El Cobre, El Cuero, Siboney and Woodford.

Honduras: March 18-June 1, 1907. Landing party ashore at Puerto Cortes, San Pedro, from the Marietta and Paducah.

Cuba: February 25-April 4, 1917. Landing party from the Olympia, Baltimore, San Francisco, Montana and Machias.

Honduras: February 23-March 13, 1924. Landing party at La Ceiba, Puerto Cortes and Tela from the Denver, Billingsley and Lardner, March 18-April 30, 1924. Landing party from the Milwaukee at Tegucigalpa. September 10-15, 1924. Landing party from the Rochester at La Ceiba.

Nicaragua: May 7-June 4, 1926. Landing party from the Cleveland at Bluefields.

This list will be added to as new expeditions are submitted, and approved by the Navy Department Board of awards. Commanding officers and other officers or persons, who have participated in similar expeditions, desiring to have such expeditionary service included in the list in the Bureau of Navigation Manual, may submit requests through official channels to the Secretary of the Navy (Board of Awards) for necessary action. The name of the ship, from which landing and the inclusive dates for the landing force, must be stated as accurately as possible.

Marine Corps Nominations

The Senate on March 5 confirmed the following Marine Corps nominations:

John H. Russell to be major general.
Richard P. Williams to be brigadier general.

Thomas Holcomb to be brigadier general.
Charles F. B. Price to be colonel.
Karl I. Buse to be lieutenant colonel.
Donald J. Kendall to be major.
Lewis B. Reagan to be major.
Lawrence R. Kline to be captain.
William W. Paca to be captain.
Shelton C. Zern to be captain.
John E. Curry to be captain.
Louis C. Plain to be first lieutenant.

General Russell's commission dates from September 1, 1933, and General Williams' from May 29, 1934. The effective dates of the others were published on page 482 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of February 9, 1935.

Navy Nominations

The Senate on March 5 confirmed the Navy nominations sent to it on February 12, which were printed on page 502 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of February 16, 1935.

Navy Press Notes

(San Diego Union)

In a colorful "change of command" ceremony on the deck of the USS Whitney, destroyer tender, Capt. Isaac C. Kidd relieved Capt. James D. Willson as commanding officer of Destroyer Squadron 1 of the scouting force.

Commanding officers of the vessels of the squadron and squadron staff officers in dress uniform, lined the deck as Captain Willson read his orders detaching him from his present duty and ordering him to Pearl Harbor as captain of the navy yard. Captain Kidd, who came here from duty as detail officer at the bureau of navigation, then read his orders giving him command of the squadron of destroyers; Captain Willson's burgee was hauled down—it was presented to him, in accordance with naval custom—Captain Kidd's burgee was run up, and the change was completed. Captain Willson goes on leave until April, when he sails for Honolulu aboard the Matson liner Malolo.

(New York Herald-Tribune)

Honolulu, (By AP) — The Navy's games in the Pacific Ocean in May will be played in a 5,000,000-square-mile area shaped like a baseball diamond with a short first base line. San Francisco will be the home plate; Puget Sound, first base; the Aleutian Islands, second, and Honolulu, third.

Midway Islands, temporary advance base for airplanes, are about where the shortstop would play for a hard right-handed hitter.

Naval men say this will be the largest naval "game" under a single command.

Over this huge area, still not extremely large when compared with the vast reaches of the Pacific, some 120 surface vessels and nearly 500 airplanes will determine whether the Navy can defend all the points they touch. The Navy is confident it can.

If the war game were limited to the rules of baseball, the problem would be simpler. Then the enemy could reach home plate, or the mainland, only by way of third base, which is Honolulu.

But in war he could come in also by second base, the Aleutians.

Navy Transport Sailings

USS Henderson—Arrive Canal Zone March 9, leave Canal Zone March 12; arrive San Diego March 23, leave San Diego March 25; arrive San Pedro March 26, leave San Pedro March 27; arrive San Francisco March 29, leave San Francisco April 13; arrive Honolulu April 21, leave Honolulu April 24; arrive Guam May 7, leave Guam May 8; arrive Manila May 14, leave Manila June 15; arrive Guam June 21, leave Guam June 22; arrive Honolulu July 5, leave Honolulu July 8; arrive San Francisco July 16.

USS Chaumont—At Norfolk for overhaul.

USNA Boxers Win

Annapolis—Naval Academy boxers slugged a 5½ to 2½ victory out of Syracuse University here Saturday. Slade D. Cutter, Navy's undefeated heavyweight, kept his record unbroken with a decision over James Brown.

Navy's water polo squad licked Yale 23-6. Navy's wrestlers pinned a 38-0 victory over Pittsburgh. But the swimmers bowed to Yale 51 to 20.

Plebe swimmers, however, defeated University of Pennsylvania freshmen, 43 to 23, while the Plebe water polo team easily defeated a team from the same school, 25 to 6. Plebe wrestlers also were successful trouncing Blair Academy 21½ to 12½.

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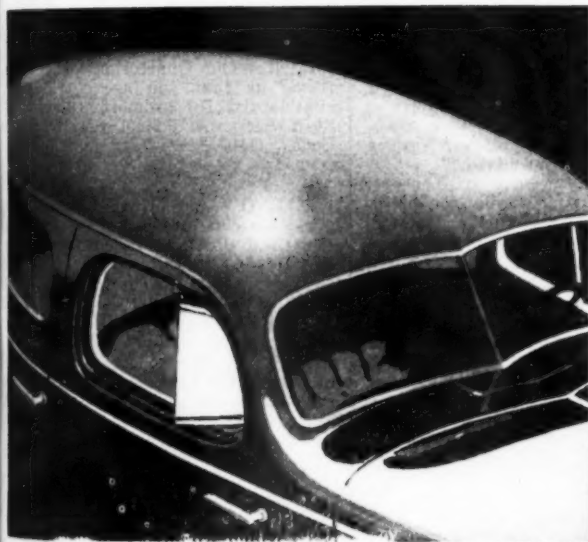
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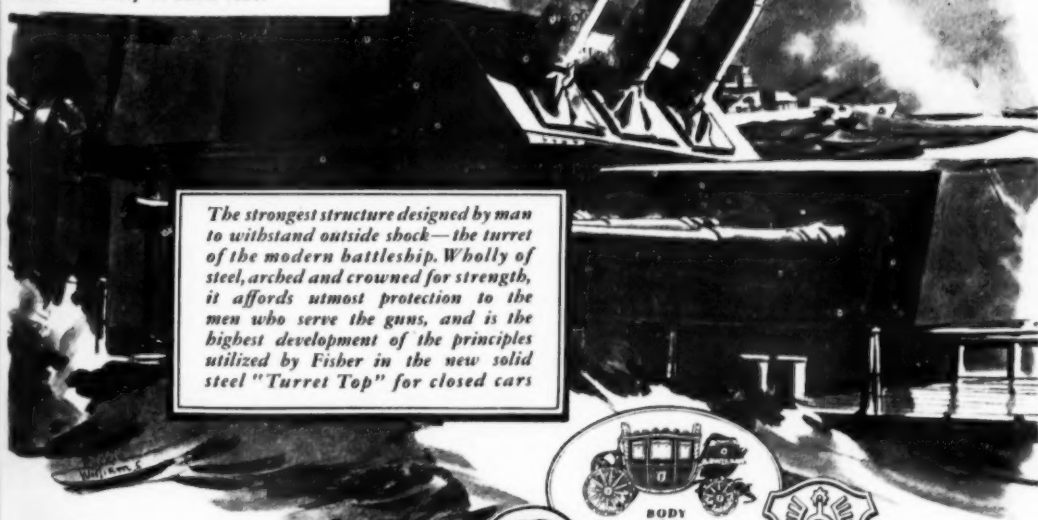
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You can see it for yourself on the 1935 Chevrolets (Master De Luxe Series), Pontiacs and Oldsmobiles—it's the new solid steel "Turret Top" Body by Fisher.

At first glance you will want it for its beauty,

because it puts a fresh allure into the sweep and contour of the closed car roof. But far more important than this, it puts over your head a protection hitherto missing in all closed cars.

This protection is a roof of seamless-drawn steel, steel braced with steel, like the battleship turret from which it takes its name!

As the largest manufacturers of automobile bodies in the world, we have been working for years to design and perfect this difficult construction.

It was far from a simple job, requiring not only the drawing and forming of unprecedentedly large sheets of tough metal, but the designing even of the huge presses to handle the steel.

Which explains why—despite all you have been enthusiastically told of "all-steel" protection—no one has successfully built a steel-roofed automobile body until now.

If you want the most complete protection which steel can give you in an automobile, the new "Turret Top" Body by Fisher meets your desires.

Even the solid steel roof is supported by steel-roof-bows and is welded to the other steel body panels.

There is no rumble, drum, or rattle—and the safety "Turret Top" is completely and scientifically insulated against heat and cold as well as against sound.

Finally, the outstanding beauty of Body by Fisher is notably enhanced by the smooth, flowing, uninterrupted arch of the roof.

When you examine Body by Fisher for 1935 you'll find other notable advantages—Fisher No Draft Ventilation, of course, and full streamlining, windstream V-type windshield, wider seats, more headroom, bigger doors, more roominess and other improvements.

And you'll find the solid steel Fisher "Turret Top," now featured on the 1935 Chevrolets (Master De Luxe Series), Pontiacs and Oldsmobiles, just as you will find Body by Fisher, only on General Motors cars.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1935

OUR PRIORITY LIST

- 1—Immediate restoration of the 5 per cent pay cut * and of longevity with full credit for service, and repeal of the ban on reenlistment bonuses.
- 2—Revision upward of pay schedules.
- 3—Establishment of Service widows upon the same pension status, at least, of widows of OOC trainees.
- 4—More adequate retired pay for the Naval officers of the lower grades who will be forced to retire as a result of the selection system in force in the Sea Service.
- 5—Army promotion reform and elimination of injustice from the operation of the selection system in the Navy and the Marine Corps.
- 6—Repeal of all obnoxious laws limiting the employment opportunities of retired officers.

* Repealed, effective April 1.

NOW THAT THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL, with its satisfactory provision for the land Service, is in conference, the Senate should lose no time in passing the promotion bill as reported by the Senate Military Committee. Senator King tells us that his refusal to permit consideration of the measure last Monday should not be construed as indicating he has any objection to it; he merely desired time in which to study its several provisions and determine for himself whether or not they would achieve the reform the Army expects. Senator Sheppard was willing to grant the time sought by the Utah Senator, in part because it was courteous to do so and also because the Senate was about to take up the Army Appropriations bill. While practically no opposition has developed to the promotion bill, there was some danger that it would become involved with the discussion on Army appropriations. Under the circumstances, parliamentary strategy dictated that the latter should be passed and then the promotion bill brought up for debate. It is of interest that Senator Black, of Alabama, who has inaugurated a fight against Marine Corps selection, is pointing to the War Department promotion bill as a model for adoption in the sea Service. He sees in that proposal observance of sound seniority and selection, the former to the grade of Colonel and the latter to the two highest grades. Had selection been included in the War Department measure to the same extent as in the Navy and the Marine Corps, it is clear it would have had no chance of passage by the Senate. The importance of early Senate action will be appreciated when it is known that the subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee has determined to give no consideration to promotion until the upper House shall have acted. The impression is gaining ground that Chairman McSwain intends to have no bill unless it be one that includes the several ideas he has in mind, but members of the Committee, especially of the sub-committee, feel there must be action at this session, especially after the Senate moves. In other words, they do not propose to be placed on the spot by public opinion. That is a point of view which ought not to be overlooked by responsible House leaders.

THAT CONGRESS DOES NOT AGREE WITH Senator Nye that National Defense is a "racket" is shown by the generous appropriations it has made for the Army and that it is planning to make for the Navy and the Marine Corps. In this matter, we can truly say that Congress represents the view of the people, for Mr. Nye's unfortunate designation of National Defense has provoked a great deal of criticism even from men and women who were inclined to deprecate large appropriations for the Services. As a Senator, Mr. Nye took an oath to uphold the Constitution, and in the preamble of that instrument as a purpose for the establishment of the government was included provision for defense. The North Dakotan insists that he believes in adequate protection, but he is pursuing a curious course in connection with his conviction. To the average person, he is bracketing National Defense with the rackets which are a stench in the nostrils of our cities, and he is casting upon the men engaged in it reflection of illicit profit such as is chiseled by gangsters of the Capone type. We do not know what military record, if any, Senator Nye has had. The Congressional Directory which contains his biography makes no mention of his service during the war, although he was of draft age. But if he had ever worn the uniform and come in contact with the men who make up the Regular Army and Navy, as well as the National Guard and the Reserves, he would find that such few instances of racketeering as do occur are promptly terminated with heavy punishment for the offenders, and that the vast majority are inspired not only by the purest ideals of patriotism in preparing to protect and defend their country against and in war, but, in time of peace, are zealous in their requirement and observance of honest dealing. We suggest that Mr. Nye owes it to himself as well as to the men of integrity in the Services to withdraw publicly his designation of National Defense as a "racket."

ACTION OF THE SENATE IN INSISTING on the provision increasing the enlisted strength of the Army to 165,000 should be followed promptly by a study of the needs of the enlisted personnel with a view to providing the present and future complements with a proper flow of promotion. Unless the opportunities for advancement be sufficient to attract and hold the highest type of men, unless the pay be commensurate with the duties performed by the corps of non-commissioned officers, unless the retirement privileges, quarters, allowances and rations be fair and adequate, the government can not hope to realize the full measure of National Defense insurance from the step it is now taking. The War Department has made an intensive study of the necessity for increasing the grades and ratings and ample figures, charts and data are at hand to demonstrate to Congress the vital need and fairness of providing sufficient both for the needs of the Defense organization and to provide a flow of promotion. Senator Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, is intensely interested in the enlisted personnel situation and has told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that he is prepared to act on any bill that will accomplish the desired results. Representative McSwain, we know, also is sympathetic and would aid in the passage of remedial legislation. The proper legislation should be put before them promptly for action.

Service Humor

Wholesale

Nit—"Say, Pal, will you lend me a nickel? I want to call up a friend in Norfolk."

Wit—"Sure thing, here's a dime, call up all of your friends."

—USS Arkansas Arkite.

Misconstruction

Capt.—"Dickey, if you were always kind and polite to the members, what would they think of you?"

Dickey—"Some of 'em would think they could lick me."

—CCC Co. 1252 Chronicle

The Last Resort

A brand new replacement lieutenant, who used political pull to postpone his arrival in France until after the Armistice, was trying to impose some discipline upon his war-weary company. In desperation, he appealed to his first sergeant:

"The men are ignoring my orders, Sergeant. What do you advise?"

"W-a-a-l, I guess you've tried nearly everything else, sir. Maybe you'd better write your congressman!"

—Foreign Service, VFW

Insult to Injury

The dentist had just called on one of his clients to try to collect a bill for a full set of false teeth he had made for him about a year before.

"Did he pay you?" asked his wife.

"Pay me!" echoed the dentist, scornfully. "Not only did he refuse to pay me, but he actually had the effrontery to gnash at me—with my teeth!"

—The Pennsylvania Guardsman

Or Strawberry Pie?

First Mess Cook—"Wot'll we give 'em tomorrow for afters? Taploca?"

Second Mess Cook—"That'll do, write it down; you'll want four pounds."

First Cook (spelling audibly as he writes)—"Four pounds t-a-b-a-t-u (hesitates)—we'd better 'ave macaroni."

Second Cook—"All right; write it down, then."

First Cook—"Four pounds m-a-k-a-ma-aki—O'h, well, we'll 'ave rice; Four pounds of r-i-es!"

Proved

The medico had made a thorough examination of the ailing recruit.

"This is undoubtedly a case for psychological treatment," he opined.

"Oh, but I ride a bicycle already," said the recruit.

Whoa

The whole regiment knew that the colonel was a bad horseman, and when the order to move off was given, the band struck up the regimental march. The colonel's horse was not fond of music, and everybody was interested in its antics—so interested that the front rank of the first company bunched up in the middle. "Ease off," shouted the captain of the first company. "No 'e ain't," shouted a recruit, "but 'e soon will be."

Solved

Landlord—"I'm going to raise your rent next month."

Tenant—"Thanks, I was wondering how I was going to."

—Wednesday Nite Life

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

H. D.—Complying with your request, we submit the following information which we have received from the Department: Col. Thomas M. Moody, 3037 Magnolia Avenue, P. O. Box 43, Knoxville, Tenn.

J. R. R.—The Quartermaster Corps informs us that you are No. 29 on the eligible list for promotion to grade of Staff Sgt., Supply, QMC.

G. R.—The Quartermaster Corps informs us that you are No. 5 on the eligible list for promotion to grade of Staff Sergeant, School for Bakers and Cooks, QMC.

E. L. C.—In reply to your recent request we can inform you that Troop 4th U. S. Cavalry is not stationed at Ft. Meade, S. D., and Troop K, 11th U. S. Cavalry is now stationed at Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

W. S. B.—Service as an enlisted man in the Marine Corps can not be counted for retirement as a Warrant Officer. Such time counts for longevity purposes however.

X. Y. Z.—There is no authority in the Staff Corps Selection Bill, H. R. 5382, which would permit a staff officer who had formerly been a Warrant Officer of the Navy to revert to warrant status upon his failure to be selected.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Col. Creed Cheshire Hammond, Oregon, has been appointed Chief of the Militia Bureau with the rank of Major General.

20 Years Ago

Ens. Richard E. Byrd, USN, of the USS Mayflower has taken an apartment in Washington, D. C.

30 Years Ago

1st Lt. Charles F. Williams, USN, has been assigned to duty on the USS Raleigh.

50 Years Ago

Fred W. Sladen, son of Capt. J. Sladen, USA, is happy over his appointment to West Point, Congressmen Weaver having selected him as the most promising of the many applicants.

70 Years Ago

Another week has passed with less news from the adventurous corps of Sherman than the week preceding.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL OFFICERS

Brig. Gen. R. C. Foy, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Brig. Gen. J. L. DeWitt, from New York, N. Y., to Ft. William McKinley, P. I.
Brig. Gen. S. H. Ford, to New York, N. Y., from Philippine Dept.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. JAMES F. MCKINLEY, The AG.
MAJ. W. A. Beach, from Governors Island, N. Y., to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
MAJ. F. V. Hemenway, from Washington, D. C., to Governors Island, N. Y.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, The QMG.
Capt. G. R. Ford, to Ft. Benning, Ga., from Panama Canal Dept.
MAJ. H. L. Green, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Panama Canal Dept.
MAJ. J. M. Ward, to Ft. Bragg, N. C., from Panama Canal Dept.
Capt. R. H. Woolsey, from Ft. Adams, Pa., to Hawaiian Dept.
Capt. J. R. Holt, from Washington, D. C., to Hawaiian Dept.
Col. O. C. Aleshaire, from Ft. Mason, Calif., to Hawaiian Dept.
Capt. J. M. Matson, from Natick, Mass., to Boston, Mass.
Lt. E. F. Shepherd, to Philadelphia, Pa., from Panama Canal Dept.
MAJ. T. L. Holland, from Washington, D. C., to Philadelphia, Penna.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG.
Medical Corps
Previous order relating to Maj. D. C. Scholmew, as reads Ft. Sheridan, Ill., is amended to read Ft. Brady, Mich.
Army Nurse Corps
Lt. V. M. Headland, will report to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, Ark., for examination.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, The C. of F.
Lt. Col. C. C. Oakes, from Washington, D. C., to Panama Canal Dept.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, The C. of E.
Capt. M. C. Grenata, from St. Paul, Minn., to Hawaiian Dept.
Lt. L. V. J. Esposito, to St. Louis, Mo., from Hawaiian Dept.
Lt. C. W. Stewart, Jr., from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Hawaiian Dept.
Lt. R. M. Sieg, from Zanesville, Ohio, to Coshocton, Ohio.
Lt. F. X. Purcell, Jr., from Zanesville, Ohio, to Coshocton, Ohio.
MAJ. W. M. Hoge, Jr., from Memphis, Tenn., to Philippine Dept.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM H. TSCHAPPAT, The C. of O.
Lt. H. J. Conway, from Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La.

Capt. Vennard Wilson, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Capt. J. K. Christmas, from Ft. Humphreys, Va., to Washington, D. C.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, The C. of SC.
1st Lt. J. H. Brewer, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, to Philippine Dept.
Capt. A. J. Wehr, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J.
MAJ. L. E. Ryder, from Washington, D. C., to Governors Island, N. Y.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE E. BRINGHAM, The C. of CWS.
Capt. H. R. Lebkuecher, from Washington, D. C., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

CH. ALVA J. BRASTED, The C. of Ch.
Ch. G. F. Rixey, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Philippine Dept.
Ch. J. M. Webb, from Ft. Howard, Md., to Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.
Ch. J. L. Blakeney, from Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. LEON B. KROMER, The CO of Cav.
MAJ. I. G. Walker, from Ft. Knox, Ky., to Ft. Riley, Kans.
Capt. J. P. Scott, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Philippine Dept.
MAJ. A. L. Bayliss, from Ft. Riley, Kans., to Milwaukee, Wis.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. UPTON BIRNIE, Jr., The C. of FA.
Previous order relating to Maj. J. H. Carriker, is amended to read as follows:
MAJ. J. H. Carriker, from Ft. Sill, Okla., to Monmouth, Ill.
MAJ. J. O. Daly, Letterman General Hospital, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., will report in person to Army retiring board, for examination, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, The C. of CAC.
Lt. Col. R. L. Tilton, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Banks, Mass.
1st Lt. M. K. Delchmann, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Philippine Dept.
2nd Lt. C. G. Dunn, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Philippine Dept.
1st Lt. P. D. Peery, will report in person to Army retiring board, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., for examination.
Capt. H. P. Detwiler, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept.
Capt. A. L. Bullard, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Ft. Crockett, Tex.
Capt. H. W. Smith, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Ft. Crockett, Tex.
2nd Lt. A. A. McCrary, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Philippine Dept.
Capt. W. L. Claxton, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Panama Canal Dept.
1st Lt. W. G. Devens, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Durham, N. H.
The following officers from West Point, N. Y., to Ft. Monroe, Va.: Capt. J. H. Fournelle; 1st Lt. H. A. Brusher; 1st Lt. Armand Hopkins; 1st Lt. C. F. Tischbein; 1st Lt. H. N. Toftoy.
1st Lt. E. C. Martin, from State College, Miss., to Ft. Monroe, Va.
Capt. H. M. Cochran, 3d, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Ft. Monroe, Va.
1st Lt. G. W. Palmer, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Ft. Monroe, Va.
The following officers to Ft. Monroe, Va., from station indicated after name: 1st Lt. Robert L. Anderson, Ft. McClellan, Ala.; 1st Lt. Paul Elias, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Lawrence McI. Guyer, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Ernest F. Heldland, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; 1st Lt. Wayland H. Parr, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 1st Lt. Marion G. Pohl, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; 1st Lt. John R. Seward, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Kenneth J. Woodbury, Ft. Proble, Me.
The following officers from station after name, to Ft. Monroe, Va.: 1st Lt. James T. Barber, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; 1st Lt. Robert T. Frederick, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; 1st Lt. William F. McKee, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.; 1st Lt. Harlan C. Parks, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.; 1st Lt. Calvin L. Parlin, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 1st Lt. Leslie G. Ross, Ft. Worden, Wash.
1st Lt. E. W. Chamberlain, to Ft. Monroe, Va., from Hawaiian Dept.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, The C. of Inf.
2nd Lt. E. E. B. Weber, from Ft. Sam (Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

February 23, 1935

Comdr. Howard B. Berry, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 31; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Comdr. John C. Hilliard, det. USS Oklahoma in April; to command USS Beaver.

Comdr. Carl H. Jones, det. as Comdr. Subm. Div. 9, in June; to Bu. Ordnance, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Howard M. Lammers, det. USS California about June 10; to 15th Nav. Dist., Balboa, C. Z.

Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Boiler, det. USS Texas in June; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. T. DeWitt Carr, det. USS West Virginia in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Comdr. Leonard Doughty, Jr., det. Nav. Academy in June; to USS Mississippi as gunnery officer.

Lt. Comdr. Clement B. White, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 31; to 3rd Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. James W. Whitfield, det. Office of Hydrographer, Navy Dept., in May; to USS Saratoga as engineer officer.

Lt. Harold D. Baker, det. USS Colorado in June; to Bu. Ordnance, Navy Dept.

Lt. Thomas E. Boyce, det. as Res. Insp. of Nav. Matl., Babcock & Wilcox Co., Barberton, Ohio, in May; to USS Lexington.

Lt. Howard L. Clark, det. USS California in June; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Daniel N. Cone, Jr., det. command USS S-24 in May or June; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. John P. Curtis, det. command USS Goff in June; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Marcy M. Dupre, Jr., det. USS Mississippi in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Robert H. Hargrove, det. USS Wright in June; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Glenn R. Hartwig, det. USS S-48 in May or June; to command USS S-10.

Lt. Horatio Ridout, det. USS Dorsey in June; to Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., under instruction.

Lt. Willis N. Rogers, det. USS Indianapolis in June; to Office of Naval Insp. of Machy, United Dry Docks, Inc., Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.; addl. duty United Dry Docks, Inc., New York, N. Y., and Fedl. Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Kearny, N. J.

Lt. Robert H. Rothwell, det. USS Arctic in June; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. Edward A. Solomons, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Louisville.

Lt. Benjamin P. Ward, det. USS Tennessee in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Jacob W. Britt, det. USS Barry in April; to USS Ellis.

Lt. (jg) Joseph P. Canty, det. USS Omaha in April; to USS Nitro.

Lt. (jg) Charles F. Chillingworth, Jr., det. Office of Nav. Communications, Navy Dept., in May; to USS Colorado.

Lt. (jg) Chester L. Clement, det. Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about May 29; to USS New York.

Lt. (jg) Harry N. Coffin, det. USS Barry in April; to USS Melville.

Lt. (jg) John A. Fitzgerald, det. Naval Academy in March; to USS S-32.

Lt. (jg) William O. Floyd, det. Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about May 29; to USS Salt Lake City.

Lt. (jg) Frank D. Glambattista, det. USS Beaver in May or June; to 12th Nav. District.

Lt. (jg) Richard E. Hawes, det. USS R-14 in April; to command USS Falcon.

Lt. (jg) Frederick V. H. Hilles, det. USS Nitro in April; to USS Omaha.

Lt. (jg) Walter T. Jenkins, det. USS Minneapolis; to USS Wyoming.

Lt. (jg) Edmund S. L. Marshall, det. USS Oklahoma in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Lt. (jg) George F. O'Keefe, det. U. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif., in May; to Subm. Div. 4, as engr. officer.

Lt. (jg) George B. H. Stallings, det. USS Dobbin in June; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) Robert D. Sutton, det. USS Minneapolis; to USS Arkansas.

Lt. (jg) Harold P. Westropp, det. USS Texas in April; to USS Oglaia.

Ens. Walter L. Blatchford, det. USS West Virginia in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Ens. Joseph H. Bourland, det. USS Maryland in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Ens. James H. Campbell, det. USS West Virginia in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Ens. Philip W. Garnett, det. USS Tennessee in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Ens. Malcolm Garrison, det. USS Maryland in June; to Subm. Base, New London,

Conn., under instruction.

Ens. Mason J. Hamilton, det. USS Maryland in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Ens. DeWitt C. McIver, Jr., det. USS West Virginia in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Ens. Clayton R. Simmers, det. USS Barry in April; to USS Ellis.

Lt. Hugo O. G. Wagner (MC), det. Dest. Div. 16, Battle Force; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

March 4, 1935

Col. Robert B. Farquharson, det. from duty as Fleet Marine Officer, Asiatic Fleet, and assigned to duty at MB, Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I.

Lt. Col. Lowry B. Stephenson, on reporting to C-in-C, Asiatic Fleet, assigned to duty as Fleet Marine Officer, Asiatic Fleet, USS Augusta.

Capt. Henry P. Adams, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., and ordered home to await retirement.

Capt. Merton A. Richal, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., and ordered home to await retirement.

1st Lt. Frank J. Uhlig, ors. to MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, revoked. On arrival Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., via Vega, ordered to duty with MD, AL, Pelping, China, via SS President Hayes, sailing from San Francisco on April 12.

1st Lt. Samuel K. Bird, ors. to MB, Puget Sound Navy Yard, revoked. On arrival Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., via Vega, ordered to duty with MD, AL, Pelping, China, via SS President Hayes, sailing from San Francisco on April 12.

Capt. James W. Flett, AQM, on reporting of Capt. F. W. Bennett, about March 20, det. MB, Navy Yard, Cavite, P. I., to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., via first available conveyance.

March 7, 1935

Lt. Col. John Dixon, retired as of May 1, 1935.

Maj. Arthur J. White, on March 20, det. MB, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., to MB, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Capt. Henry P. Adams, retired as of May 1, 1935.

Capt. Lewis B. Reagan, on reporting of relief, about May 1, det. MD, USS Mississippi, to Wash., D. C., for duty as Inspector and Instructor, 5th Battalion FMCR.

Capt. Merton J. Batchelder, ors. Feb. 21 to MD, USS Saratoga, modified; on April 15, det. MB, Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., to MD, USS Mississippi to report not later than May 1.

1st Lt. Henry T. Elrod, on completion of aviation training course, det. NAB, Pensacola, Fla., to Aircraft One, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. James B. Lake, Jr., promoted to rank of First Lieutenant Feb. 6, 1935, to rank from May 29, 1934.

2nd Lt. Harvey C. Tschirgl, on reporting to C-in-C, Asiatic Fleet, assigned to duty with 4th Marines, Shanghai, China.

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Houston, Tex., to Hawaiian Dept.
Previous order relieving Capt. Alexander Adair, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to Hawaiian Dept., is revoked.

2nd Lt. C. L. Hall, to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., from Panama Canal Dept.

The following officers, to station indicated after name, from Panama Canal Dept.:
Capt. Stanley F. Griawold, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.; Capt. Charles F. Hudson, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Capt. George A. Lockhart, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; Capt. William H. McKee, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; 1st Lt. Robert H. Chard, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; 1st Lt. Henry Dahnek, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; 1st Lt. Henry J. Hunt, Jr., Ft. Crook, Neb.; 1st Lt. Marvin W. Peck, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; 1st Lt. States E. Hall, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. Herbert J. Vander Helde, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 1st Lt. Joseph H. Warren, Ft. Adams, R. I.; 1st Lt. Gauden M. Watkins, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; 1st Lt. Horton V. White, Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; 1st Lt. Edgar Wright, Jr., Pres. of San Francisco, Calif.; 2nd Lt. Allan G. Fadness, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Raymond D. Millener, Ft. Benning, Ga.

The following officers from station indicated after name, to Panama Canal Dept.:
2nd Lt. Charles E. Brown, Ft. McKinley, Me.; 2nd Lt. Travis T. Brown, Ft. Screven, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Charles H. Wood, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; 2nd Lt. James D. Wilmet, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. C. C. Chandler, from Ft. Brady, Mich., to Panama Canal Dept.
1st Lt. George Dietz, from Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., to Philippine Dept.

The following officers from station indicated after name to Philippine Dept.:
Capt. Robal A. Johnson, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. Edward J. Renth, Ft. Benning, Ga.; 2nd Lt. Walter A. Huntberry, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. J. R. Woolnough, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Washington, D. C.

Capt. K. J. Fielder, from Ft. Humphreys, Va., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Capt. F. H. Privett, from Ft. Missoula, Mont., to Hawaiian Dept.

Lt. Col. A. H. MacKie, will report to Army retiring board, Governors Island, N. Y., for examination.

Maj. William Hones, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Camden, N. J.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULLOIS, The C. of AC.

Previous order as directs 2nd Lt. J. M. Price to sail on or about May 17, 1935 for Hawaiian Dept., is amended so as to direct him to sail from San Francisco, Calif., on transport scheduled to leave port on or about May 3, 1935, for Panama Canal Dept.

Maj. C. B. Oldfield, from Brooks Fld., San Antonio, Tex., to Langley Fld., Hampton, Va.

The following officers from Wright Fld., Ohio, assigned to duty with material division, Wright Fld., Ohio, with temporary rank as indicated:

Lt. Col. Robert Goodrick, executive, Colonel.
Capt. J. G. Taylor, Chief, aircraft branch, eng. section, Major.

Capt. J. A. Woodruff, Chief, armament branch, eng. section, Major.

Capt. E. M. Powers, Chief, power plant branch, eng. section, Major.

Capt. D. G. Lingle, Chief, repair branch, eng. section, Major.

Capt. K. B. Wolfe, Chief, inspection branch, procurement section, Major.

Capt. B. E. Meyers, Chief, administrative branch, field service section, Major.

Capt. F. D. Hackett, Chief, misc. supply and maintenance branch, field serv. section, Major.

Capt. V. H. Strahm, Chief, flying branch, admin. section, Major.

Capt. R. B. Hough, Jr., Chief, industrial war plans section, Lieutenant Colonel.

Capt. W. J. Hanlon, Chief, aircraft and eng. supply and maintenance branch, Major.

Capt. R. A. Dunn, March Fld., Calif., assigned to duty as supply officer, First Wing, GHQ, AF, March Fld., Calif., with temporary rank of Major.

Maj. C. L. Tinker, Hamilton Fld., Calif., assigned to duty as group commander, 7th Bombardment Group, Hamilton Fld., Calif., with temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. Ralph Royce, Selfridge Fld., Mich., assigned to duty as group commander, 1st Pursuit Group, Selfridge Fld., with temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. A. H. Gilkeson, Langley Fld., Va., assigned to duty as group commander 8th Pursuit Group, Langley Fld., Va., with temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. W. H. Hale, Langley Fld., Va., assigned to duty as group commander, 2nd Bombardment Group, Langley Fld., Va., with temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Capt. W. H. Reid, Langley Fld., Va., assigned to duty as Supply Officer, 1st Wing, Langley Fld., with temporary rank of Major.

The following officers from Barksdale Fld., La., assigned to duty as indicated:

dale Fld., La., with temporary rank as indicated:

Maj. G. E. Lovell, Jr., Executive and operations officer, 3d Wing, Lieutenant Colonel.

Capt. J. P. Temple, Supply officer, 3d Wing, Major.

Maj. M. F. Harmon, Group commander, 20th Pursuit Group, Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. E. L. Nalden, Group commander, 3d Attack Group, Lieutenant Colonel.

Maj. J. H. Houghton, France Fld., Canal Zone, assigned to duty as depot comdr., Panama Canal Dept., air depot, France Fld., Canal Zone, with temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

The following officers from Olmstead Fld., Penna., assigned to duty as indicated, Olmstead Fld., Penna., with temporary rank as indicated:

Maj. L. S. Churchill, Depot comdr., Colonel.

1st Lt. R. W. C. Wimsatt, Executive officer, Major.

Capt. A. E. Simonin, Eng. officer, Major.

Capt. C. W. Steinmetz, Sup. officer, Major.

1st Lt. J. A. Austin, Chief inspector, Captain.

The following officers from Patterson Fld., Ohio, assigned to duty as indicated, Patterson Fld., Ohio, with temporary rank as indicated:

Maj. F. H. Coleman, Depot comdr., Colonel.

Capt. B. F. Lewis, Executive officer, Major.

Capt. H. W. Flickinger, Eng. officer, Major.

Capt. J. F. Doherty, Supply officer, Major.

The following officers from Duncan Fld., Tex., assigned to duty as indicated, Duncan Fld., Tex., with temporary rank as indicated:

Capt. Morris Berman, Executive officer, Major.

Capt. R. B. Walker, Eng. officer, Major.

Capt. R. V. Ignico, Supply officer, Major.

The following officers from Rockwell Fld., Calif., assigned to duty as indicated, Rockwell Fld., Calif., with temporary rank as indicated:

Capt. C. G. Brennenman, Executive officer, Major.

Capt. C. S. Johnson, Eng. officer, Major.

Capt. S. J. Idzorek, Supply officer, Major.

1st Lt. R. M. Kraft, will report in person to Army retiring board, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., for examination.

Capt. G. L. Usher, from Langley Fld., Hampton, Va., to Washington, D. C.

Previous order as relieves 1st Lt. T. L. Mosley, from Ft. Crockett, Tex., is amended so as to relieve him from Ft. Crockett, Tex., to Barksdale Fld., La.

Maj. H. J. F. Miller, will report in person to Army retiring board, Chicago, Ill., for examination.

Capt. Douglas Johnston, to Randolph Fld., Tex., from Hawaiian Dept.

LEAVES

Col. S. A. Howard, AGD, 4 months, March 31.

Capt. W. L. Clemenson, Inf., 2 months, 10 days, June 20.

Capt. S. J. Harris, MAC, 2 months, March 1.

1st Lt. T. J. Cody, SC, 1 month, 20 days, March 13.

Maj. Gen. L. R. Holbrook, 1 month, 14 days, March 4, on account of sickness.

Col. S. A. Howard, AGD, extension 1 month.

Maj. Henry Hockwald, QMC, 1 month, 5 days, March 30.

Maj. L. A. Milne, MC, 2 months, March 13.

W. O. W. E. Herb, 4 months, April 1.

1st Lt. P. E. MacLaughlin, Inf., 3 months, 5 days, April 19.

1st Lt. T. D. White, AC, 1 month, 20 days, March 7.

1st Lt. J. P. Cleland, Inf., extension 2 months.

Col. P. L. Boyer, MC, extension on account of sickness, 1 month, 10 days.

Maj. J. A. Orblison, MC, extension on account of sickness, 1 month.

Ch. P. J. Ryan, 1 month, 20 days, June 23.

W. O. F. A. Louprette, 1 month, May 23.

Capt. Harry Reichelderfer, SC, 1 month, 6 days, May 1.

Capt. C. H. Elmes, QMC, 3 months, April 19.

1st Lt. H. L. Flood, Inf., 1 month, 13 days, April 1.

PROMOTIONS

Ordnance Department

1st Lt. J. J. Breen, to Captain, February 1.

Signal Corps

Capt. J. L. Autrey, to Major, February 7.

1st Lt. Mark Rhoads, to Captain, February 1.

Cavalry

Maj. John A. Robinson, to Lieutenant Colonel, February 7.

Maj. Joseph P. Aleshire (detailed in G. S. C.), to Lieutenant Colonel, February 7.

1st Lt. John C. Hamilton, to Captain, February 1.

1st Lt. Joseph K. Baker, to Captain, February 2.

1st Lt. Albert W. Johnson (assigned to duty with J. A. G. D.), to Captain, February 7.

1st Lt. Willard A. Holbrook, Jr., to Captain, February 7.

Field Artillery

Capt. R. A. Gordan, to Major, February 7.

Col. R. C. Foy, to Brigadier General, March 1.

Coast Artillery Corps

Capt. T. R. Phillips, to Major, February 1.

1st Lt. A. M. Wilson, Jr., to Captain, February 11.

Infantry

Lt. Col. Philip B. Peyton (detailed in G. S. C.), to Colonel, February 7.

Lt. Col. Karl Truesdell, to Colonel, February 7.

Capt. William L. Morrison, to Major, February 1.

Capt. Oliver E. G. Trechter, to Major, February 6.

1st Lt. Frederick Pearson, to Captain, February 4.

1st Lt. Charles F. Colson, to Captain, February 6.

2nd Lt. James O. Stephenson, to First Lieutenant, February 1.

2nd Lt. George M. Kelly, to First Lieutenant, February 1.

2nd Lt. Cornelius Z. Byrd, to First Lieutenant, February 1.

2nd Lt. Charles R. Kutz, to First Lieutenant, February 2.

2nd Lt. Normando A. Costello, to First Lieutenant, February 4.

2nd Lt. Philip W. Merrill, to First Lieutenant, February 7.

Air Corps

2nd Lt. John N. Stone, to First Lieutenant, February 6.

2nd Lt. Phineas K. Morrill, Jr., to First Lieutenant, February 7.

2nd Lt. Thomas R. Lynch, to First Lieutenant, February 11.

TRANSFERS

2nd Lt. C. L. Peterson CAC, to CE, March 18, from Ft. McClellan, Ala., to Pittsburgh, Penna.

Capt. C. A. Hoss, Inf., to QMC, February 23.

2nd Lt. R. M. Montgomery, Inf., to AC, January 31.

WARRANT OFFICERS

Previous order relating to W. O. C. H. Hipp, is amended to direct him to sail on the transport scheduled to leave San Francisco, Calif., on or about April 2, 1935 for New York City.

W. O. G. H. Reese, Boston, Mass., having attained the age of sixty-four years on March 10, his retirement from active service, March 31, is announced, with rank of Captain.

W. O. Herbert Collignon, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Panama Canal Dept.

W. O. R. R. Rohrbach, from Chicago, Ill., to Philippine Dept.

W. O. Walter Carmine, from Omaha, Neb., to Panama Canal Dept.

W. O. R. R. Berggren, from Omaha, Neb., to Panama Canal Dept.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

St. Sgt. Felix Solano, MD, Camp John Hay, P. I., March 31.

Maj. D. C. Bartholomew, MC, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., March 10.

1st Lt. E. G. Johnson, AC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

2nd Lt. L. R. Harris, ANC, Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., April 1.

Lt. Col. F. A. Barker, Inf., April 30, after more than thirty years' service.

Col. A. T. Rich, QMC, March 31, after more than thirty years' service.

1st Sgt. Agustin Llave, CAC (PS) Ft. Mills, P. I., March 31.

Sgt. Thomas Hart, Inf., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., March 31.

Sgt. Ben Beatty, QMC, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., March 31, with rank of Technical Sergeant.

Sgt. George Jones, CAC, Ft. McDowell, Calif., March 31.

Sgt. Anselmo Condo, Cav., (PS), Ft. Stotsenburg, P. I., March 31.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

2nd Lt. L. M. Long, FA, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 1.

2nd Lt. E. G. Ruark, CE, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 1.

2nd Lt. A. T. Deming, FA, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 1.

1st Lt. F. A. Courtenay, CAC, promoted to rank of Captain, March 2.

1st Lt. C. S. Stodter, SC, from Hollywood, Calif., to Ft. Humphreys, Va.

Col. N. W. Campanole, Inf., from Englewood, N. J., to Ft. Crockett, Tex.

2nd Lt. H. R. Linkous, CAC, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 2.

Col. A. H. Mueller, Cav., from Milwaukee, Wis., to Santa Fe, N. M.

Capt. F. B. Lammons, Inf., from Caspar, Wyo., to Vancouver Bks., Wash.

1st Lt. O. M. Steele, QMC, promoted to rank of Captain, March 6.

1st Lt. R. S. Metheny, MC, promoted to rank of Captain, March 6.

2nd Lt. E. B. Gentry, AC, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 6.

2nd Lt. F. L. Gunter, AC, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 6.

2nd Lt. W. A. Filas, CE, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 6.

2nd Lt. J. B. Moore, AC, promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 6.

2nd Lt. E. A. Satt, Inf., promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 6.

2nd Lt. G. O. Shoemaker, Jr., Inf., promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 6.

2nd Lt. L. G. Cronkhite, Inf., promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 7.

2nd Lt. G. S. Zinnecker, Inf., promoted to rank of First Lieutenant, March 7.

2nd Lt. T. M. McGrail, Jr., CAC, transferred to Inf., March 7.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Comdr. Lucien M. Grant (CC), det. Ft. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in June, to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.

Rad. Elec. John H. Geyer, to duty USN Aaron Ward.

March 1, 1935

Comdr. Adolf von S. Pickhardt, det. USS Maryland as nav. officer, in June; to USS Maryland as 1st Lieut. and Damage Control Officer.

Lt. Harry T. Chase, det. Office of Insp. of Nav. Matl., Pittsburgh Dist., Marshall, Pa., in May; to USS Marblehead.

Lt. (jg) John C. Zahn, det. Naval Academy in May; to command USS Eagle 56.

Ens. John W. Ramey, det. USS Oklahoma in June; to USS Melville.

Ens. William Winter, Jr., det. USS Oklahoma in June; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn., under instruction.

Bosn. Truman O. Moore, det. VP Sqdn. 3F; to USS Pinola.

Ch. Elec. Thomas W. Hardisty, on discharge, Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn, N. Y., in March; to Asiatic Station.

Atlantic Dispatch Order, February 25, 1935.

Comdr. George J. McMillin, det. command USS Luson; to Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., under inst'n.

Lt. Comdr. William S. Heath, det. command USS Parrott; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Burton E. Rokes, det. USS Tulsa; to command USS Isabel.

Lt. Myron T. Richardson, det. command USS Isabel; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Lt. Lewis R. McDowell, det. 16th Nat. Dist.; to command USS Parrott.

Lt. Albin R. Sodergren, det. 1st Nat. Dist.; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Arthur L. Maher, det. USS Bulmer; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Edward J. Milner, to USS Tulsa.

Lt. Richard M. Scruggs, to USS Augusta.

Lt. (jg) Evan E. Fickling, det. USS Augusta; to command Utility Unit, Aircraft Detachment.

Lt. (jg) Fitzhugh Lee, 2nd, det. command Utility Unit; to USS Augusta.

Lt. (jg) Thompson F. Fowler, det. USS Heron; to Yangtze Patrol.

Lt. (jg) Paul W. Card, det. USS Mosca; to Rec. Ship at New York, N. Y.

Ens. Ed. B. Billingsley, det. USS Sacramento; to USS Mindanao.

Lt. (jg) Albert H. Held (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacao; to Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Stephen E. Smith (SC), to 16th Naval District.

Lt. Julius J. Mifflin (SC), det. Navy Yard, Cavite; to Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Gunner Oscar Urquhart, det. USS Black Hawk; to USS Finch.

March 2, 1935

Lt. Comdr. Alexander B. Holmes, det. USS Northampton in June; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Archer E. King, Jr., det. USS Arkansas about May 1 as Nav. Officer; to USS Arkansas as 1st Lieut. and Damage Control Officer.

Lt. Samuel W. Canan, det. USS Louisville in June; to 4th Nav. Dist., Phila., Pa.

Lt. John G. Jones, det. USS Saratoga in June; to Bu. Engineering, Navy Dept.

Lt. James R. Pahl, det. USS Saratoga in June; to Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Edward N. Parker, det. Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS California.

Lt. Albert L. Toney, det. USS Lexington in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. Harvey T. Walsh, det. USS Marblehead in June; to Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., under instruction.

Lt. (jg) Frank P. Mitchell, det. USS Astoria in April or May; to USS Semmes.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. Comdr. William H. Smith (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about March 11; to Bu. Yards and Docks, Navy Dept.

Ch. Mach. Percy R. Abrams, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to duty USS Beaver.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Charles F. Dame, det. USS Raleigh about March 22; to Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Edgar C. Wortman, det. USS Portland; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Ch. Pharm. Fred A. Payne, det. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash., about March 25; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

March 4, 1935

Adm. Frank H. Brumby, det. as Comdr. Battle Force about April 1; to duty as Comdr. 5th Nav. Dist. and Comdt. Nav. Operating Base, Norfolk, Va.

Vice Adm. Edward H. Campbell, det. as Comdr. Scgt. Force, about April 1; to duty as Comdt. 12th Nav. Dist. and Comdt. Nav. Operating Base, San Francisco, Calif.

Vice Adm. Harris Laning, det. as Comdr. Cruisers, Scgt. Force, about April 1; to duty as Comdr. Battle Force, U. S. Fleet.

Rear Adm. Samuel W. Bryant, det. as Comdr. Battleship Div. 2, Battle Force, about April 1; to duty as Chief of Staff, Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Fleet.

Rear Adm. Wat T. Cluervius, det. as Comdt. 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, Ill., about March 26; to duty as Comdr. Base Force.

Rear Adm. Arthur P. Fairfield, det. as Asst. to Chief of Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.; to duty as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 7, Scgt. Force.

Rear Adm. Sinclair Gannon, det. as Comdr. Minicraft, Battle Force, to duty as Comdr. Destroyers, Scgt. Force.

Rear Adm. Thomas Charles Hart, det. as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 6, Scgt. Force, on April 1; to duty as Comdr. Cruisers, Scgt. Force and addl. duty as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 5.

Rear Adm. Arthur J. Hepburn, det. as Comdr. Destroyers, Battle Force, about April 1; to duty as Comdr. Scgt. Force, U. S. Fleet.

Rear Adm. Frederick J. Horne, det. as Pres. Nav. Exam. Board, Navy Dept., on March 23; to duty as Comdr. Cruiser Div. 4, Scgt. Force.

Rear Adm. George F. Neal, det. at C. O., Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif., in March; to duty as Comdr. Minicraft, Battle Force.

Rear Adm. George T. Pettengill, det. as Comdr. Base Force, about April 1; to duty as Comdr. Battle Ship Div. 2, Battle Force.

Rear Adm. William S. Pyle, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in April; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept., as Director of War Plans.

Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn, det. as Comdt. 2th Nav. Dist.; to duty as Navy Representative, Calif. Pacific International Exposition, San Diego, Calif.

Rear Adm. Adolphus E. Watson, det. as Comdr. Destroyers, Scgt. Force, about April 1; to duty as Pres. Naval Examining Board, Navy Dept.

Rear Adm. Clark H. Woodward, det. Genl. Board, Navy Dept., in March; to duty as Comdr. Destroyers, Battle Force.

Capt. David A. Weaver, to duty as C. O., Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Comdr. William H. Stiles, jr., det. USS Northampton in March; to home, relieved all active duty. Orders Feb. 9, revoked.

Lt. Comdr. Alfred J. Byrholdt, det. USS Arizona about June 20; to 13th Nav. Dist., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. Comdr. Staley H. Gambrell, det. Hydro. Office, Navy Dept., in March; to USS Detroit as Engineer Officer.

Lt. Floyd F. Ferris, det. 4th Nav. Dist., about March 23; to duty as Aide and Flag Lieut. on Staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 7.

Lt. William P. Turner, on disch. trmt. Fitzsimmons Genl. Hosp., Denver, Colo.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) Augustus H. Alston, jr., det. USS Louisville in June; to inst'n, Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Albert C. Burrows, det. USS S-35 in May or June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Joe B. Cochran, det. Naval Academy in May; to USS Bonita.

Lt. (jg) Monroe B. Duffill, det. USS Wyoming about June 1; to 1st Nav. District, Boston, Mass.

Lt. (jg) Earle C. Hawk, det. USS S-29 in May or June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Harold M. Hemling, det. USS Houston in June; to inst'n, Subm. Base, New London.

Lt. (jg) Ray A. Mitchell, det. USS Argonne in June; to command USS Eagle 38.

Lt. (jg) Albert O. Momm, det. USS Altair in June; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Roy B. Ransom, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., in May; to USS S-48.

Lt. (jg) Blinn Van Mater, det. USS Argonne in June; to Hydro. Office, Navy Dept.

Ena. Adolphe Wildner, det. Nav. Air Sta.,

Pensacola, Fla., about Feb. 14; to USS Dickerson.

Comdr. Martin Donelson (MC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Capt. Howard D. Lamar (SC), det. Bu. S. and A., Navy Dept., in April; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Capt. William S. Zane (SC), det. Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., in March; to Bu. S and A., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Herman G. Bowerfind (SC), det. Nav. Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., about March 1; to Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. Paul A. E. Flux (CEC), det. Marine Barracks, Parris Island, S. C., in Feb.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Bosn. Oscar Benson, det. USS Tanager; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Harrison H. Blevins, det. USS Utah about April 13; to Hdqtrs., 14th Nav. District.

Ch. Rad. Elec. Raymond Cole, det. USS Vestal about April 12; to Radio Material School, Bellevue, D. C.

March 5, 1935

Comdr. Palmer H. Dunbar, jr., det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept., in March; to staff, Comdr. Destroyers, Battle Force, as Engineer Officer.

Lt. Comdr. Henry L. Pitts, det. Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C., about March 15; to staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 6, as Aide and Flag Secretary.

Lt. Carl F. Espe, det. Naval Academy about March 20; to staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 6, as Aide and Flag Lieut.

Lt. Allen Hobbs, det. USS New Mexico about April 15; to duty as Asst. Nav. Insp. of Machy., Newport News Shipbldg. & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

Lt. Theodor C. Linthicum, duty as Engineer Officer, USS Vega.

Lt. (jg) Richard C. D. Hunt, jr., det. USS New Orleans; to communication duty, Comdr. Battle Force.

Lt. Comdr. Charles H. Morris (DC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Capt. Dallas B. Wainwright, jr. (SC), det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in April; to Bu. S. and A., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Paul A. Clarke (SC), ora. of C. in C. Asiatic modified; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; instead Rec. Ship at New York, N. Y.

Comdr. James P. Helm (SC), det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on March 1; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Bosn. Carl Allen, ora. by C. in C. Asiatic modified; to Nav. Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md.

March 6, 1935

Capt. David W. Bagley, det. Bu. Nav., Navy Dept., in June; to Naval War College, Newport, R. I., under instruction.

Capt. Ralston S. Holmes, det. Naval Academy in March; to duty as chief of staff, Comdr. Battle Force.

Comdr. John H. Magruder, jr., det. USS Idaho about March 30; to command USS Nokomis.

Lt. Comdr. George F. Hussey, jr., det. command USS Zane; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert M. Scull, det. Nav. Observatory, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS West Virginia as Engineer Officer.

Lt. Joseph B. Berkley, det. V. S. Sqdn. 115 (USS Houston) in June; to USS Holland.

Lt. Harry A. Dunn, jr., det. command USS S-18 in May or June; to R. O. T. C. Unit, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

Lt. Henry C. Johnson, jr., det. command USS S-23 in May or June; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Edward K. Walker, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to command USS S-21.

Lt. (jg) John M. Birmingham, det. USS Hatfield in June; to USS Utah.

Lt. (jg) John B. Fellows, jr., det. USS Chester in April; to temp. duty USS Sandpiper.

Lt. (jg) Allan B. Roby, det. USS Buchanan in June; to USS Altair.

Lt. (jg) Charles L. Werts, det. V. O. Sqdn. 3B (USS Idaho) in June; to USS Bushnell.

Ena. Wallace A. Schmid, det. USS Colorado about April 1; to Asiatic Station.

Ena. Martin A. Shellabarger, det. USS Mississippi in April; to USS Kane.

Ena. Herbert C. Yost, det. USS Colorado about April 1; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Alton C. Abberethy (MC), det. USS Melville; to Destroyer Div. 16.

Capt. Neal B. Farwell (SC), det. Army Industrial College, Wash., D. C., about April 1; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Clarence W. Chaddock (CC), det. Navy Yard, Phila., Pa., about May 1; to duty as Insp. of Naval Material, Atlanta, Ga.

Ch. Pharm. Franklin G. Wetherell, det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to Hosp. Corps School, San Diego, Calif.

Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. A. G. Hall, det. Electra, effective April 1, 1935, and assigned as commanding officer, Comanche.

Lt. H. S. Maude, det. Northland, effective April 1, 1935, and assigned Saranac.

Lt. F. K. Johnson, det. Saranac, effective upon relief by Lt. H. S. Maude, and assigned as Communication Officer, San Francisco, Division.

Lt. J. P. Crowley, det. Carrabasset, effective upon relief by Lt. G. W. McKean, and assigned as Commanding Officer, Electra.

Lt. G. W. McKean, det. San Francisco Division, effective upon relief by Lt. F. K. Johnson, and assigned as Commanding Officer Carrabasset.

Mach. (T) W. M. Jones, appointment as temporary machinist, revoked effective March 31, 1935.

Elec. (T) J. M. L'Esperance, appointment as temporary electrician revoked, effective March 31, 1935.

Pay Clerk (T) Roger T. Welch, appointment as temporary pay clerk revoked, effective March 31, 1935.

Recommends Army Bills

Four Army bills, approved by the Senate Military Affairs Committee, have been passed by the Senate and are awaiting action in the House. All were introduced by Senator Sheppard, the chairman.

Motor Vehicles

The first of these amends the Appropriation Act of April 26, 1934, to read that after January 1, 1935, no appropriation in that Act "shall be available for any expense of any character, other than as may be incident to salvaging or scrapping, on account of any motor-propelled vehicle procured prior to January 1, 1920, except tractors, ambulances, fire trucks, and vehicles now in use in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps units, and at the discretion of the Secretary of War, such other vehicles as in his opinion are required to meet an existing military necessity, or are capable of being economically operated and maintained."

The change from existing law is the granting of discretion to the Secretary of War. Senator Duffy, of Wisconsin, in presenting the report to the Senate, says that "while steps have been taken finally to dispose of the vast bulk of motor equipment coming within the restrictions," the existing statute affects adversely "several types of vehicles which the War Department deems it necessary in the public interest to keep available for use in case of need, until they are replaced by equipment of modern types" including equipment for troops in the field. A notable example is the 6-ton tank, M-1917, a combat weapon for which no substitute is available. There are also some heavy cargo trucks, which have been modernized with pneumatic tires and air brakes. Some of the vehicles have been completely rebuilt and are practically new.

ROTC Training

Another bill, favorably reported by Senator Thomas, of Utah, provides "that credit may be given under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War as for service in the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps to any student enrolling therein who has received or shall have received military training substantially equivalent to any part of that prescribed by regulations for the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps." A clause in the Resolution of Congress of September 8, 1916, requiring that such training to be credited must have been at schools under an officer of the Army detailed as professor of military science and tactics, is to be repealed under the proposed law. Complaints have been made from many colleges and universities that they had no authority for granting credit as for service in the senior division of the R. O. T. C., for training received in the Regular Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, the United States Naval Academy, the National Guard, or citizens military training camps, although the training there was often "much more thorough than that given in many of the secondary schools having an officer on duty as professor of military science."

Relieve Disbursing Officers

A bill, on which Senator Cutting of

New Mexico, presented a favorable report, proposes to unsnarl financial tangles which have worked injustice to eight cadets of the West Point class of 1916. These men as Army officers were paid for several years on the basis of credit for cadet service under the Act of August 24, 1912. This was eventually upset by decisions of the Comptroller General. Then disbursing accounts that had been passed by the Comptroller were reopened and payments disallowed. Direct charges were also raised by the Comptroller against individual payees in some cases. One disbursing officer has been sued and another threatened with suit. The total of alleged over payments was \$9,643.03, of which \$1,554.46 only has been refunded. The pending bill, if enacted, would validate the payments already made, but would leave the eight officers in a different status as to counting in the future their services as cadets at the Academy. Five others of the class, originally in the same category, have received credit for their cadet service throughout their careers as commissioned officers because it was held they had been reinstated, rather than reappointed to the Academy.

Soldiers Home Levy

A bill, reported by Chairman Sheppard, authorizes the Secretary of War to deduct, beginning with the first calendar month after enactment, "a sum not to exceed 25 cents" from the pay of "each enlisted man and warrant officer on the active list of the Regular Army, exclusive of the Philippine Scouts." This sum shall be passed to the credit of the permanent fund for support of the United States Soldiers Home at Washington. The Secretary shall fix the amount of deduction from time to time on recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home.

When the Home was founded the law prescribed a monthly deduction of 25 cents, which later was fixed at 12½ cents and entirely abolished in 1908, when it was erroneously believed that incomes from court martial fines, forfeitures by deserters and unclaimed estates of deceased soldiers would be ample for the Home's support. The annual income, Senator Sheppard says, has been steadily declining in spite of rigid economies and for some years has developed a deficit. This has been made up by withdrawals from the permanent fund. The report carries a considerable history of the establishment, including expenditures for ground and buildings, and cites that Gen. Winfield Scott brought \$118,000 back from Mexico, a part of the sum he had levied against the city of Mexico. He urged that this be foundation for a fund of such a Home which was authorized in 1851 by Congress.

It's "Colonel" Snell Now

Representative Bertrand H. Snell, of New York, republican leader, has been commissioned a colonel and aide de camp to the governor of Kentucky. The commission from Governor Laffoon was presented to Representative Snell March 5 on the floor of the House by Representative Treadway on behalf of Mr. South Trimble, clerk of the House.

In acknowledging the commission Colonel Snell said, "Considering the fact that the Governor of this great State has at this time gone a long ways from home, about as far as he could, in this instance to find a suitable man upon whom to confer this coveted honor, I congratulate him and his officials on the good judgement shown in selecting a man with proper military attainments. I have always been for preparedness. I have voted for every measure of that character that has ever been presented on the floor of the House, and, of course, there is no doubt about my future actions."

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Congress Disposed to Aid Enlisted Men—Senators and Representatives in considerable numbers would be favorably disposed toward legislation to advance enlisted men in the Army. Interest in the subject at the Capitol is very general. Several inquiries have been made as to why the War Department has not furnished a draft of a bill to give Army enlisted personnel the same chances for advancement that the Navy has.

"I am earnestly in sympathy with doing something for the enlisted men of the Army," said Senator Sheppard, of Texas, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee.

The Senator referred to a bill, in that direction, introduced by him January 21, providing "That when enlisted men below the first three grades are ordered to foreign service they shall receive the same transportation allowances for families as are accorded enlisted men in the first three grades."

"When an enlisted man, below the third grade, is ordered to the Philippines," said Senator Sheppard, "there is at present no provision in law for allowing transportation for members of his family."

"I have not given particular thought to legislation for advancement of enlisted men," said Senator Carey, of Wyoming, "but would be interested to know about any improvement that Congress could authorize."

"I am for a square deal for the enlisted men of the Regular Army," said Representative Rogers of New Hampshire. "That is all I will say about it at present."

"I would be glad to do anything I can for the advancement of the enlisted men of the Army," said Representative Lister Hill, of Alabama. "I know their pay is less than men receive in the C.C.C., but have believed there was some justification, in that these camps provide not only relief for the men but often for those of their families."

Vacancies in Officer Personnel—The Bureau of Navigation states that there are vacancies in the Asiatic fleet for two lieutenant commanders to proceed as soon as practicable, for one commander in September and for one lieutenant commander in November. Volunteers are desired, it is said.

Twenty-seven officers of the rank of lieutenant commander will retire June 30, 1935. It is the intention of the Bureau to detach these officers from their present duties about May 1 and grant them two months' leave before retirement. Of the total number seventeen are now at sea and will have to be relieved prior to the commencement of Fleet Problem XVI. As there are no officers specially available to relieve them and there is no pool from which to draw, it will be necessary to select reliefs of the proper rank and experience from other ships and shore stations. Vacancies so made afloat will be filled from shore stations. Officers taken from shore stations for this purpose will be detached before the normal expiration of their shore duty and will go without reliefs. Shore activities will be under the necessity of operating with reduced allowances.

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Work of Military Surgeon Praised—The research of Capt. William Seaman Bainbridge, MC-F, USNR-Ret., into the subject of cancers and his presentation of its results to the world has attracted international attention. Captain Bainbridge is president of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

The JOURNAL is in receipt this week of a communication from Dr. Rashid Taky Deen, of New York City, in which he states:

"After years of study at home and abroad, and painstaking research work, William Seaman Bainbridge, A.M., M.D., C.M., LL.D., a well known surgeon in New York City, had his book 'The Cancer Problem' published in 1914. Since then the book was brought up to date and translated from English into French, Spanish, Italian and Polish. The author, whom I have the pleasure to know well, was kind enough to send me a copy of the book in French in 1932, and now I have just finished reading the Arabic edition.

"As one of many Arabic speaking physicians in this country, coming from the Near East and conscious of the fact of what the East contributed to the West in medicine and science, and what the Arabs particularly contributed to the medical world, I can not help but express my gratitude and satisfaction not only to Dr. Bainbridge, and my congratulations to him on this, his beautiful work, but to Joseph A. Hitti, M.D. and Shakir K. Nassar, B.A., both of Beyrout, Syria, who did the translation into the Arabic language. In this edition the author has added his latest information and discoveries on the subject. The Arabic edition, a book of 219 pages printed on beautiful paper in the American Press of Beyrout, 1935, is dedicated, and for good reason, to no less a man than that great benefactor and humanitarian, George E. Post, the famous surgeon who for 42 years taught surgery in the American University of Beyrout and who, by the way, was a good friend of the author. And in this Arabic edition my distinguished friend, Philip K. Hitti, PH.D. of Princeton University, wrote a very interesting chapter on the history of Arab medicine. I have no doubt that this work on cancer, the first of its kind in the Arabic language, will be both beneficial and interesting to the Arabic speaking world. As a physician, I can only say that this is one of the most complete works on cancer I have ever read."

Reserve and CMTC Training—In the course of the Senate hearings on the Army Appropriation bill General MacArthur had occasion to give his views on the training of the CMTC and the Reserves. Senator Copeland asked him how many Reserve officers would be necessary if 37,500 CMTC trainees were provided. The Chief of Staff answered:

"I am unable to associate myself with the direct reference between the size of those two groups. We need the Reserve officers. There is a positive, definite number of Reserve officers that we need in the mobilization on the initial stage of our first concentration with a four-field Army. We need something like 125,000 of those men, between 120,000 and 125,000 of such officers. We should have that number, no matter what the size or strength of the CMTC might be. Senator Truman has given you a rule of thumb of 2 to 1; but the fact that we are limited in the one factor should not be a measurement of limitation in the other factor.

"What I would do if I had the money would be to have at least 120,000 Reserve officers on the active list, and to provide that all combat officers should take a period of training every year, and that the other officers should take it at least every third year—the staff, the specialists, etc. I would expand the CMTC camps, as the first step to 100,000; and I would amend the law so as to provide that those men would become a part of the Enlisted Reserve. I would build up an Enlisted Reserve which would be the difference between the authorized enlisted strength of the Regular Army as appropriated for by Congress and the authorized strength as provided for by the Congress when it passed the National Defense Act, which was 280,000. In other words, I would have an Enlisted Reserve available instantly which would be sufficient to fill up the cadre of the Regular Establishment, so that it would have the nine divisions which were contemplated in the National Defense Act. That is little enough.

"In this year's appropriation the increase in the Regular Army is the base of everything. That is the thing upon which you build. There is little use of your maintaining a small base and trying to build on it in this way and in the other way. Your house would collapse on you if you did. In order to grow you must expand your base; and the base is the Regular Establishment. It is already too small. You are going to collapse the whole thing if you do not expand it. I should say that if you would give the increase of the Regular Army which I have asked for, and the increase at West Point, you would have done a great deal."

Senator McAdoo asked at this point, "General, in addition to that, to make this homogeneous, if we are going to build a machine here and make it strong in the various parts that are necessary to make it efficient in time of need, assuming that the Regular Establishment is to be increased to the extent that you have suggested, what increase in the Reserve officers' establishment should be created in this bill, as well as in your military training camps, to make the machine homogeneous in its various parts?"

General MacArthur replied, "I would authorize, as far as the Reserve officers are concerned, every combat Reserve officer, if he desires it, to take this training for two weeks. I fancy if you provided for 50,000 you would cover it."

Army Ordnance Activities—Frankford Arsenal has completed the initial phase of a program for the investigation of the suitability of aluminum as a substitute for cartridge brass in the manufacture of cartridge clips. The second phase of this investigation will consist of a storage test of ammunition clipped in aluminum clips and stored at various ordnance depots for the purpose of investigating the serviceability of the clips after prolonged storage and an investigation of any possible effect of the cartridge brass of the case and primer in contact with the aluminum clip.

As a result of reports of season cracking of the side walls of the cups of F. A. caliber .30 primers with F. A. No. 70 mixture, Frankford Arsenal is conducting a series of tests of primers in annealed cups to eliminate, if possible, this trouble.

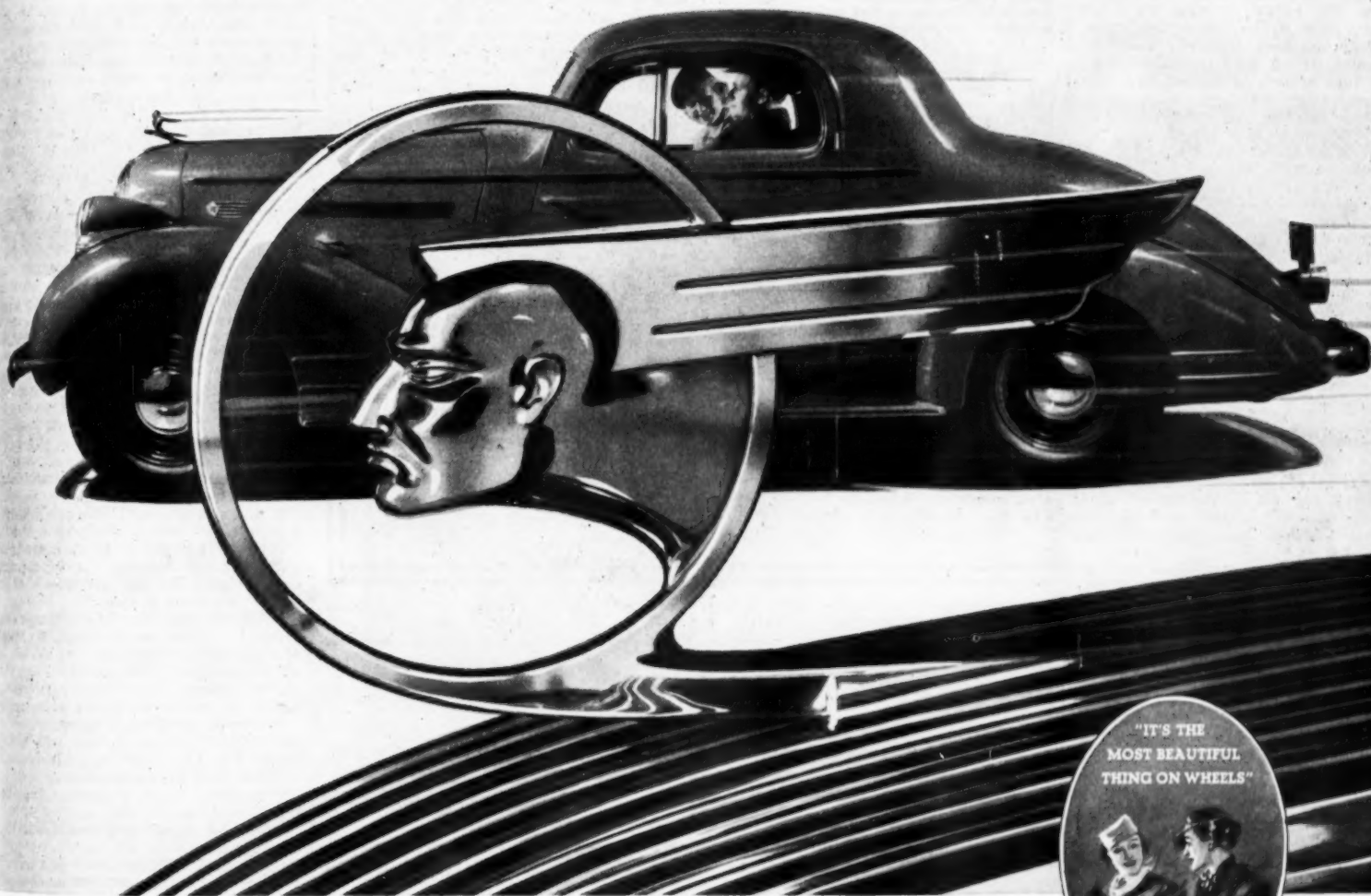
As the facilities for annealing cal. 30 primer cups at Frankford Arsenal are very limited, forty-five (45) pounds of the cups, approximately 90,000, were annealed by the Remington Arms Company at their Bridgeport plant in the gas rotary furnace used by that company for the same purpose.

In connection with the investigation of the non-strategic alloys as a substitute for chrome tungsten steel used in the manufacture of small arms armor piercing cores, Frankford Arsenal has manufactured 4 small lots of armor piercing cores from 4 types of manganese steel which have previously shown promise. These cores will be loaded into fixed rounds and fired against armor plate in comparison with standard A. P. ammunition.

As a result of a test conducted by Springfield Armory on an experimental non-fouling caliber .22 blank for use with the Field Artillery trainer M2, 3000 rounds of the non-fouling blank and 3000 rounds of the standard black powder blank have been furnished the president of the Field Artillery Board at Ft. Bragg for a comparative test by the Board. The principal question to determine is whether or not a sacrifice of uniformity in velocity, with the added advantage of freedom from fouling outweighs a better uniformity with corresponding trouble from fouling.

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Hits Marine Selection System (Continued from First Page)

USMC-Ret., in which he said of General Russell, "I observed his work closely while commandant, and I do not hesitate to testify that he was a faithful servant of the Government and people of the United States and did his work well." General Lejeune further stated, "I do not hesitate to affirm that had not General Russell been willing to serve as a member of the senior selection board he would have surrendered one of the most important functions of his office as Commandant of the Marine Corps."

Marine Corps Selections

Speaking of the operation of the selection system in the Marine Corps, Senator Black told the Senate:

"I do not believe it is possible to reach the conclusion that more than 50 per cent of the higher officers of the Marine Corps are disqualified to continue to serve in that capacity unless we reach the conclusion at the same time that something has been seriously and fundamentally wrong with the administration of that branch of our military service."

"I desire to read to the Senate at this time a portion of a letter. I shall not read all of it. It will give some idea of the sentiment of the officers of the Marine Corps with reference to this particular selection board. May I invite attention at this time to the fact that this is the second board headed by General Russell which has passed upon selections."

"General Russell is now sponsoring legislation which will automatically retire from the Marine Corps practically every one of the officers who has been passed over by the two boards; so that if the entire program and plan shall go

through it will mean that these officers will not only be prevented from having a promotion, many of whom have served through the basic schools, have gone through the Army War College, and upon whom the Government has spent thousands and thousands of dollars, but they will be automatically ejected from the Marine Corps after action by a board which they believe, and which many officers who have not been passed over believe, have not had a fair representation of those who should have been utilized to pass upon these officers."

"Let me read a part of this letter:

"Too old to begin a new profession and with a family to support, I am thrown out in disgrace and for no cause which is apparent to me. Once a soldier, always a soldier, is especially applicable to the Marine Corps; and if America does not stand by us who have stood by her, we will be in the position of men without a country."

"I have lived through 10 years of amoebic dysentery, dengue, and malaria fevers, frequent separations from my family, earthquakes in Nicaragua, and carry as souvenirs a bullet in my steel helmet in China and one in my coat sleeve in Nicaragua when my horse was shot from under me."

"These things are all parts of the job. I ask no special consideration from the American people because of them, but it is far fairer to them to allow me to continue to work at a job for which I have been trained at their expense and in which I am capable of being useful, indeed valuable, than to pay me some \$60 per month for the rest of my life with no return to them."

"It does not solve my difficulties nor is it just to the people. It is the birthright of every American to work. If the President takes away from us the job for which we are specially fitted, simply because of the personal antagonism of a little group of willful men who wish to control the Marine Corps, then we are indeed lost, and God only knows where it all will end. I cannot believe the President, with his eminently sane outlook, will allow this state of affairs to continue."

"That there has been no judgment used in the selection, let me cite the case of another officer in my class."

"He cites several officers. I shall be very careful in reading this letter in order to make sure, as I conceive it, that nothing goes in the Record from which the individual may be identified. If any Senator desires to see the entire letter I shall be delighted to let him read it and any of the numerous other letters which I have in my files of the same tenor."

"I feel that I need not point out, my dear Senator, that it is absolutely vital to me that this letter be considered entirely confidential, since it is evident that I dare not further incur the enmity of these officers. To do so would be certain to place my head on the official chopping block and have it neatly sliced off."

"It is because of a situation of that kind, affecting men whom I do not know, whom I have not seen, but who have served their country both here and abroad, that I am presenting to the Senate these facts, in the belief that if the Senate will hear them and if the Senate will act upon them free from any influence except the desire to see that these men who served their country shall be given a fair and square deal, the Senate will require that these nominations be sent back to the committee and that a full and complete investigation be had." * * *

Praises Army Promotion Bill

"The statement was made about the removal of the 'hump,' and that it could not be done without causing trouble. It can be done. The first bill that came up in the Military Affairs Committee when I came to the United States Senate was a bill to remove the 'hump' by 'plucking' World War officers. It was recommended by the War Department. After some months I succeeded in defeating that bill in the committee and reporting

a substitute measure to the Senate, which provided a just method for removal of the 'hump'. The War Department opposed it. It was defeated. The 'hump' continued, but at the present time there is pending on the calendar a bill which I hope will be passed the next time the Senate calendar shall be called—a bill proposed by General MacArthur to remove the 'hump' in the Army without the iniquitous system of a 'plucking' board to be administered unfairly and unjustly to men who served in the World War. I recommended the study of that bill to those who are interested in the proper method of determining how to remove the 'hump'."

"It is believed that it will afford a fair, just and humane method of relieving the 'hump' in the Army. It will not work to the detriment of men who served in France, and perhaps will not cause the Senate to keep on talking about a 'hump.' A 'hump'! Which is the more important—a 'hump' or justice to men who fought the war at the time when, as it was stated, we fought 'to make the world safe for democracy'?"

"I claim that an investigation of this matter will show that a rank, outrageous injustice has been done to men who served on the battle front; and it will not be done so long as I can prevent it and so long as I am able to raise my voice against it." * * *

Hits Board

"Now let us see who served on the Marine Corps selection boards."

"The senior board in 1934 selected 60 and passed over 78. I am wondering if it is true that the marine personnel in this country has gotten down to such a point that there are 78 of them who ought to be kicked out of the service. If so, one of two things is wrong: Something is wrong with the selection board, or something has been wrong in the past which has permitted them to stay on the roll."

"Let us see who served on the boards. Let us take the second one:

"General Russell, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, with the power of life and death over the other officers by reason of his place. He can move them where he pleases. He can send them wherever he desires. He can remove them from a favored spot and send them to an undesirable spot."

"Who is the next one? General McDougal. Who is General McDougal? His Assistant Commandant, sitting here in Washington. Promoted? Yes. Any other obligations? Yes. If Senators desire to know what the other obligations were, read the record."

"General Porter—where was General Porter? Adjutant and Inspector, I believe, here in Washington."

"General Little, working at headquarters."

"General Berkeley was not working at headquarters."

"General Williams—where was he? Here in Washington. What happened to him? He was promoted. By whose board? General Russell's board. General Russell was the head of the Marine Corps."

"How many of them served in France? General McDougal arrived in September and stayed until November 14. General Williams went over there in September and stayed until November."

"Let us see about the other board. The board I have mentioned was the second board. The first board was composed of General Russell; General Lee—a man with distinguished service—there is no question about that. It would be very interesting, in my judgment, if the committee would summon General Lee and find out what he thinks about this matter. I have not seen him. I have not talked with him. I have never talked with him, but I had hoped he would be summoned. The other members were General Breckinridge, with no war service; General Lyman, with no war service; General Lane, with no war service; General McDougal, again, with service from September to November, serving directly under General Russell here in Washington. General Lee came all the way from California."

(Continued on Next Page)

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Hits Marine Selection System

(Continued from Preceding Page)

but he did not serve. They said it was found that he would have to stay here too long. He is an officer who is serving now in California.

"Mr. President, I shall not go into the details of what has happened to the officers. The evidence shows that over 50 per cent of those in certain classes have been passed over. That means, if this whole plan and scheme shall succeed—and I call it a scheme advisedly—and if the Senate and House shall swallow the means by which it is proposed that these men shall be kicked out, they will be removed from the Marine Corps. Their chance to earn their daily bread will be taken away from them. Men who have served as long as 30 years, with not a single blot on their records, will be removed from the corps, and the Senate will approve the promotion of others who have general courts martial sprinkled through the years. That is what we will do. We can very easily ascertain, by a proper investigation, what has happened."

Defends Selections

Replying to Senator Black's charges regarding the selection, Senator Trammell said that the criticism was directed more against the board itself than against any individual.

"I will repeat in this connection," Senator Trammell said, "that every Senator will realize it does not make any difference what character of board may be created or what character of plan may be instituted for selecting officers for promotion, some of those at least who are not promoted will be dissatisfied and some of them will criticize. We meet with that situation in every avenue of life—the disappointed critic. So criticism has been directed more against the board than against any individual. ***

"General Russell stated, and it has not been contradicted, that all he did was to vote as a member of the board. He did not try to dominate the board, and no one has intimated that he did. The board had practically a secret ballot. He states that some officers for whom he voted for promotion were not promoted. If he had dominated the board it would seem he could have had them all promoted.

"I am taking the position I do and the committee it did because there is no evidence to show there has been anything of an unfair nature or any discrimination in the action of the board.

"As to the other objections voiced against General Russell's confirmation, Senator Trammell pointed out that his committee had considered the nomination for about five weeks and "we have not found one scintilla of evidence that supports these criticisms and these rumors, and 'they said', and 'I heard'. That is about as much evidence as we ever had about any of these charges—I 'heard' or 'they said'."

"Among the other criticisms referred to by Senator Trammell was the charge by Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, USMC-Ret., that General Butler, at El Tejar, had called for reinforcements which, when they arrived found that the presence of one Mexican had started the incident. In support of this charge, Senator Black quoted a letter to General Butler from James M. Votta who said he was the bugler who sounded the call to arms and was the first to go to the front where the 'rebels' were, 'I take an oath,' Votta said, 'In saying that we did not find a single rebel that supposed to attack us.'"

"Also in regard to the El Tejar incident Senator Trammell quoted a telegram to General Russell from Colonel Clarke, at San Diego, defending the General's conduct and asserting that he believed there was a force of Mexicans there. In turn Senator Black quoted a telegram to him, the authorship of which he did not state, saying that 'Clark was selected, and his statement will be prejudicial.'"

"Senator Black also asserted that after a bulletin had been issued 'sealing the lips' of officers who wanted to protest

against the repeal of Section 16 of the Marine Corps Personnel act, that he had asked General Russell whether any efforts had been made to influence Senators in regard to his confirmation and that the General had replied that Maj. John M. Arthur, of the adjutant inspector's office, had told him that he had sent out some telegrams and messages."

Coast Guard News

The Coast Guard cutter Mendota, Comdr. E. D. Jones, USCG, Commanding, left Norfolk, Va., March 4, to inaugurate the International Service of Ice Observation in the North Atlantic Ocean for the season of 1935.

Calling at Boston enroute, the Mendota will have repairs made to her fathometer and receive on board Lt. G. Van A. Graves, Ice Observation Officer, and scientific supplies. She will then proceed to the grand banks region to ascertain the location and progressive movement of the limiting lines of the regions in which the icebergs and field ice exist in the vicinity of the grand


banks and disseminate the information so ascertained for the guidance and warning of trans-Atlantic shipping. This ice observation service is preparatory to the establishment of the regular ice patrol which will be inaugurated when the ice approaches sufficiently close to the North Atlantic steamship lanes to warrant a continuous patrol of the region.

The Mendota is to base at Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the ice observation duty, and if ice conditions warrant, she will be joined by the Coast Guard cutter Pontchartrain now in readiness at New York, N. Y.

On Feb. 20, 1935 the Coast Guard took delivery of a new amphibian, the RT-1 type, CG-382. The plane is being flown from California by Lt. R. L. Burke and will operate around Washington and vicinity.

The new craft has a gross weight of 7,300 lbs. and will make a top speed of 210 miles per hour at 4,000 ft. elevation.

tion. Its range is 900 miles at 180 mph. with crew of four, gross passenger list seven. Its ceiling is 21,000 feet. The plane is equipped with radio for two-way communication, with commercial navy and (limited) army planes to be checked with communications. The plane is a low wing monoplane. All metal construction, monocoque fuselage, metal covered wings and tail surfaces. It has a Wright cyclone super-charged engine, 700 H.P. at 4,000 feet.



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Personals

The Washington, D. C., Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army held its March meeting at the Army-Navy club, Monday, March 4th. The meeting was preceded by a very delightful luncheon, which was attended by a large number of members of the Washington Chapter and several members from other Chapters.

Mrs. L. M. Grant presided at the meeting. Mrs. R. L. Howze spoke on the necessity of having a National Headquarters clubroom. Miss Julia Fiebeger presented the names of nominees for National officers which were: President, Mrs. R. L. Howze; First vice-president, Mrs. George McOver; Mrs. Bessie Morrison; Secretary, Miss Irene Webster; Miss Verna Perry.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Leigh Fuller, Jr., Inf., USA, announce the birth of a son February 2 at the Station hospital at Schofield Bks., Oahu, T. H.

Before her marriage last spring, Mrs. Fuller was Miss Madge Ely, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson Ely, USA-Ret. Lieutenant and Mrs. Fuller and their young son will sail from the Hawaiian Islands on March 23. They will come to the East Coast by way of the Panama Canal and will arrive in New York on April 19. From there they will come to Washington, D. C. and will be with Mrs. Fuller's parents in their apartment on Massachusetts avenue before going to their new station at Ft. Washington on the Potomac.

Capt. and Mrs. John Webster Lufrio, QMC, USA, of New Orleans, La., have as their house guests for the Mardi Gras, Mrs. Lufrio's sister, Mrs. Francesca Gasch, and Captain Lufrio's brother, Mr. Albert V. Lufrio, both of Washington, D. C.

Miss Rebecca S. Fiske, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Harold C. Fiske, USA-Ret., of Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y. and a senior at Vassar College, was elected in February to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic society.

The Annual Dinner of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba was held

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C., on Saturday, March 2, 1935.

Among the distinguished members present were Mr. Sgt. Ernest Bender, Chap. George F. Dudley, Col. Benjamin F. Hardaway, Maj. Gen. Peter C. Harris, Maj. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, Maj. Gen. Chase W. Kennedy, Brig. Gen. James T. Kerr, Maj. Richard D. La Garde, Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, Lt. Col. George J. Newgarden, Col. Charles W. Taylor, Maj. Gen. Kenzie W. Walker and Col. William H. Clopton.

More than a hundred second classmen at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., who over the coming week-end are to visit the New York Public Library, The New York Times and The Museum of Natural History as part of their educational requirements, will make their headquarters at Hotel Astor.

Headed by Lt. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, present and wartime officers of the famous 1st Division will assemble at the Hotel Commodore Saturday night, March 9, for their 16th Annual Dinner. According to Maj. Shipley Thomas, chairman, approximately 200 guests will be present. Included among those invited are War Correspondents who accompanied the Division in France and Germany and Welfare Workers from the Red Cross and Salvation Army.

The list of speakers includes General Bullard, Gen. Charles P. Summerall, now President of the Citadel, Charleston, S. C., and Col. William J. Donovan.

Weddings and Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. G. Harlan Miller of N. Y., Whimsey Farm, Arlington, Vt., and Paris have announced the marriage of Mrs. Miller's daughter, Miss Barbara Bingham, to Lt. Edward Peerman Moore, USN, aviation force. The wedding took place March 5 in Yuma, Ariz.

The bride is the daughter of Harry Payne Bingham of 690 Park Avenue, N. Y. She received her early education in Paris and was graduated in 1932 from Foxcroft School, Middleburg, Va.

Lieutenant Moore is attached to the USS Ranger.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Schaefer of Philadelphia, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Schaefer, to 2d Lt. Paul H. Berkowitz, FA, USN. Lieutenant Berkowitz is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Berkowitz of Philadelphia, Pa., and is stationed at Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

The wedding of Mrs. Virginia Ritchie Harrison McCormack of "Brandonwood," Green Spring Valley, Md., and the Savoy-Plaza Manhattan, N. Y., to Capt. Desmond Roberts, late British army, took place quietly Saturday morning, February 23, in the Marble Collegiate Church, Manhattan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, and was followed by a small reception.

Paternaly, the bride is granddaughter of the late Capt. George Evelyn Harrison, Jr., CSA, of "Brandon" and Guilhelma Clifford Gordon, daughter of William Washington Gordon, of Savannah, Ga. Maternaly she is granddaughter of the late Brig. G. Henry Harrison Walker, CSA, of Petersburg, Va., and Mary Stuart Mercer, daughter of Maj. Gen. Hugh Weedon Mercer, CSA, of Savannah, Ga. Through her father she descends from the Willing and Shippen families of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Byrd, Digges, Cary and Churchill families of Va. Through her mother, of the clan of Harrison of Berkeley, she descends from the families of Stuart and DeBruce of Scotland, and Cargill, Avery, Carter and Burwell of Va. Rear Adm. Richard Byrd, USN, is her cousin, and her older sister, Evelyn Byrd Harrison, is the wife of Maj. Louis Estell Fagan, 2d, USMC, of Philadelphia, Pa., now on duty in Savannah with Marines.



MISS MARY REID-KING

Whose engagement to Lt. Frank Dennis Edington, Med-Res., has been announced. She is the daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph C. King, Cav., USA.

With the simplest of ceremonies, Mrs. Dorothy Stunz, widow of Robert S. Stunz, was married March 1 to Capt. Harold E. Rosecrans, USN.

Only relatives and a few close friends attended the wedding, at 5 o'clock at the Army-Navy Country Club, Washington, D. C., and the reception which followed. The ceremony was performed before an improvised altar of palms, ferns and white flowers, with the Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Berry officiating.

Captain Rosecrans and his bride left later for Calif. where they will make their home. Captain Rosecrans, who has been on duty in Washington, D. C. at the Navy Department and as an aide at the White House will be stationed on the West Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Field of San Francisco, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alexandra Field, to Mr. Robert E. Girvin. Miss Field is a granddaughter of the late Col. Edward Field, USA.

Miss Marie Gorgas Wrightson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Daugherty Wrightson and granddaughter of the late Maj. Gen. William Crawford Gorgas, surgeon general, USA, and Mrs. Gorgas, was married March 2 to Roger Price Gabriel, son of Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gabriel of Odessa, N. Y., and Lakeland, Fla.

Miss Elizabeth Thummel daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. B. Thummel, OD, USA, was the maid of honor.

A marriage of interest was that of Miss Jean Brice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Brice of N. Y. to Lt. John Osgood Lambrecht, USN at Palm Beach, Fla., Saturday, February 23. The bride has spent several seasons in Newport, R. I. with her aunt, Miss Helen O. Brice, at the Bancroft cottage. She is a granddaughter of the late Senator Calvin S. Brice of Ohio and Mrs. Brice, who were summer residents here years ago. Lieutenant and Mrs. Lambrecht are now at Pensacola, Fla., where he is stationed, and later will go to the west coast.

In the presence of a large company representatives of official, diplomatic and residential society, Miss Patience Henrietta McCormick-Goodhart, daughter of Mr. F. Hamilton McCormick-Goodhart, became the bride of Mr. James McMillan Gibson, son of Mrs. Locke, wife of Col. Morris Ernest Locke, USA-Ret. The ceremony was performed in the Church of the Epiphany at 3:30 p. m., in Washington, D. C., March 2,

1935, the Rev. Ze Barney Phillips and Canon Fletcher of the National Cathedral officiating.

The historic Fortress Monroe Chapel, Ft. Monroe, Va., was the scene of a very pretty wedding on February 22nd at 5 P. M. when Miss Margaret Martin Mosley was united in marriage to Lt. William Dean Harrison, Res. Corps, USA. The Rev. Theodore S. Weil performing the ceremony.

The bride entered on the arm of her cousin, Col. Russell P. Reeder, Inf., USA. They were met at the altar by Lieutenant Harrison and his best man, Lt. Frank Smith. After the ceremony the bridal party passed under the arch of crossed swords of the ushers.

Immediately following the ceremony, a reception was held at the quarters of Colonel and Mrs. Reeder, CA, USA, at Ft. Monroe, Va. Lieutenant and Mrs. Harrison left on the Washington boat for a short visit to the Capital and on their return will be stationed at Langley Fld., Va. Mrs. Harrison is the daughter of Mrs. Courtland R. Jones of Denver, Colo. and of the late Lt. Col. Lewis Worthington Mosley, Inf., USA. Lieutenant Harrison is the son of Mrs. N. C. Harrison of Boston, Mass. and is a graduate of the Boston School of Technology and of the Flying Schools of Kelly and Brooks Fields, Tex.

Mrs. Harrison chose for the wedding a gown of dusky rose lace, floor length and wore a brown tulle hat. Her arm bouquet was of russet pink roses. Her going away gown was a handsome brown tweed with brown accessories.

Announcement has been made by Capt. and Mrs. Charles Norman Fiske, USN-Ret., of San Diego, Calif., of the engagement of their daughter, Rebecca Wetherill, to Ens. Arnold Frederick Schade, USN.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Frances Stevens to Ens. Louis H. Albiston, USN.

Miss Selma Talmadge of Oklahoma City, Okla., and Lt. Donald J. Bailey, (Please turn to Page 579)

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Posts and Stations WASHINGTON, D. C. March 7, 1935

Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was the ranking guest at the luncheon given March 5 by Mrs. Karl P. Baldwin in honor of Mrs. Charles Beach, of Vail, Ariz.

The other guests were Mme. Fujii, wife of the counselor of the Japanese embassy; Mrs. Ollie James, Mrs. Frederick J. Horne, Mrs. Allen F. McLean, Mrs. Randolph Dickins, Mrs. Frank Bunker, Mrs. Charles Hendley, Mrs. D. H. Buchanan and Mrs. Frank Rutter.

The Secretary of War, Mr. George H. Dern, was the honor guest at the reception and dance given March 5 by the Nebraska State Society in Washington, D. C.

Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, USA-Ret., entertained at a dinner March 2 in a private dining room of the Chevy Chase Club. The guests included the Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Daniel C. Roper and their daughter, Miss Grace Roper; the Minister of Venezuela and Senora de Araya, Sen. and Mrs. William H. King, Sen. and Mrs. Marcus A. Coolidge, the counselor of the Venezuelan Legation, Senor Don Luis Churion; the deputy chief of staff and Mrs. George S. Simonds, the chief of finance, USA, and Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman; the assistant surgeon general and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney; the secretary of the Venezuelan Legation, Senor Don Pedro Rivero; the chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs, Col. Stanley H. Hornbeck; the chief of the Division of Eastern European Affairs, Mr. Robert F. Kelley; the chief of the Division of Foreign Service Administration, Mr. Herbert C. Hengstler; Col. and Mrs. Parker W. West, Col. Reginald L. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. William Guthrie, Capt. and Mrs. Hugh Barclay, Mrs. Jacob Leander Looze, Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert, Mrs. Mary Stewart, Miss Mary Adams, Mrs. Catherine Letts Jones, and Mrs. John Allan Dougherty.

Miss Diana Rowland, debutante daughter

of Mrs. Henry C. Rowland, left March 4 for Los Angeles, Calif., where she will join Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers and their two daughters, Miss Mary Hewitt Myers and Miss Louise Chase Myers, and will sail with them for Honolulu.

In Hawaii Miss Rowland will visit Lt. Col. and Mrs. John N. Greely at Schofield Bks. Colonel Greely is the son of Maj. Gen. Adolphus Greely, famous Arctic explorer, who now makes his home in Washington, D. C.

Miss Rowland expects to return to the Capital in May before going with her mother to their Summer home, Witch Island, off the coast of Maine.

Lt. and Mrs. H. W. Turney of Addison Heights, Va., entertained at a buffet supper in their home on Addison avenue March 2, later taking their guests to the Army and Navy Country Club for dancing. In the company were Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. R. P. Whitmarsh, Lt. and Mrs. W. B. Goggins of Oak Crest, Va.; Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Samuel La Hache of Washington, D. C.; Lt. and Mrs. W. V. Hamilton and Lt. and Mrs. Charles Marshall of Clarendon, Va.

Comdr. and Mrs. I. C. Bogart entertained at dinner March 2 at the Army-Navy Country Club. Their guests numbered 26.

Capt. John M. Bethal, USA, and Mrs. Bethal have arrived in Washington, D. C., from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

WEST POINT, N. Y. March 7, 1935

Col. Simon B. Buckner, commandant of cadets, and Mrs. Buckner and Capt. Eric S. Mollitor, who is in charge of the Army hockey team, have gone to Kingston, Ont., where the Army hockey team played the team of the Royal Military College March 2. This was the last game of the season for the Army.

An outstanding social event of last week was a tea given on Sunday, March 3 at the Officers' Club by Lt. Garrison H. Davidson and Mrs. Davidson in honor of Lt. Gerald E. Galloway and Mrs. Galloway, who were guests of Lieutenant Galloway's brother, Lt. Donald H. Galloway, for several days. Lieutenant Galloway and Mrs. Galloway were married two weeks ago in Omaha, Neb., and were en route to Lieutenant Galloway's new station at Mobile, Ala.

Lt. Orval R. Cook and Mrs. Cook and Lt. James R. Pierce and Mrs. Pierce entertained on Friday, March 1 at a Mexican supper at Lieutenant and Mrs. Cook's quarters, after which the guests were taken to the skating arena. Those present were Mrs. Cook's mother, Mrs. Peyton Edwards, of El Paso, Tex., who is spending the winter on the post with Lieutenant and Mrs. Cook; Maj. Dennis E. McCuniff and Mrs. McCuniff, Maj. John B. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Capt. Raymond E. S. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson, Capt. William F. Dewitt and Mrs. Dewitt, Capt. Charles R. Bathurst and Mrs. Bathurst, Lt. Samuel P. Walker and Mrs. Walker, Lt. George S. Price and Mrs. Price, Lt. Forrest E. Cookson and Mrs. Cookson, Lt. Melville F. Grant and Mrs. Grant, Lt. Lemuel Mathewson.

Lt. Harris F. Scherer and Mrs. Scherer entertained at an informal supper at their quarters on Sunday night, March 3 for Lieutenant and Mrs. Galloway. Other guests included Lt. Garrison H. Davidson and Mrs. Davidson, Lt. Thomas M. Watlington and Mrs. Watlington and Lt. Donald H. Galloway.

Maj. Walter W. Warner and Mrs. Warner had as guests Mrs. Warner's mother, Mrs. Peter H. Troy, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., who departed last week for Winter Park, Fla.

Miss Virginia Ryder, daughter of Maj. Leon Ryder and Mrs. Ryder of Washington, D. C., was the week-end guest of Lt. Philip M. Whitney and Mrs. Whitney.

Capt. Charles R. Bathurst and Mrs. Bathurst entertained at an informal buffet supper on Monday night, February 25, for Lieutenant and Mrs. Galloway. Their guests were Lt. John L. Whitelaw and Mrs. Whitelaw, Lt. Clinton F. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, Lt. Standish Weston and Mrs. Weston, Lt. William C. Baker, jr., and Mrs. Baker and Lt. Miles Reber.

Capt. Raymond E. S. Williamson and Mrs. Williamson entertained at dinner on Tuesday, February 26, for Mrs. Leonard Davis, of Ft. Monroe, Va.; Lt. Stone Sorley, Lt. David B. Latimer and Mrs. Latimer and Lt. Francis R. Stevens and Mrs. Stevens.

ANNAPOLIS, MD. March 7, 1935

Rear Adm. and Mrs. David Sellers had as their guests for last week end at the superintendent's quarters Baron and Baroness Raymond de Luce of Saumur, France. Admiral and Mrs. Sellers gave a luncheon in honor of their guests Sunday, March 3. Asked to meet them were Capt. and Mrs. Guy Baker and Mrs. Richard Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Atterbury were to have also been guests but owing to the death of Mr. Sylvester W. Labrot were unable to attend.

Capt. and Mrs. Russell Willson had as their

week-end guests Capt. and Mrs. John T. G. Stapler of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Russell of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Hawley Ward of Rochester, N. Y., is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Amon Bronson, at Wardour, Saturday afternoon, March 2, Capt. and Mrs. Bronson gave a tea in honor of Mrs. Ward at Seven Acres. Their guests also included Mrs. Hunt of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vallant of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. John Quigley of Newport, R. I., and Philadelphia, Penna.

Mr. and Mrs. Vallant, who are spending the winter in Baltimore, Md., spent the week end at Seven Acres, their home at Wardour, as the guests of Captain and Mrs. Bronson, who are occupying their home for the winter months.

Mrs. Charles De Vin Davis has returned to her home on Little Aberdeen Creek, South River, after a series of visits in Western Penna., and with her son and daughter-in-law, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles C. Davis in Washington, D. C.

Mr. John Quigley of Newport, R. I., and Philadelphia, Penna., was the guests over Sunday, March 3, of Capt. and Mrs. Guy Baker. Sunday afternoon, March 3, Captain and Mrs. Baker gave a small cocktail party in honor of Mr. Quigley.

Comdr. and Mrs. Howard Berry of Newport, R. I., Lt. and Mrs. Ruthven E. Libby, Lt. Lucien Ragonet of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McWillie of N. Y., were the week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. Edward C. Metcalfe.

Mrs. Edward H. Gliden of Baltimore, Md., has sailed from N. Y., for Calif., where she will join her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick J. Bell, who, until recently, resided in Annapolis. Lieutenant Bell, who has been on the staff of Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, now is on duty on the USS Maryland.

Lt. and Mrs. James A. Stuart gave a supper party on Thursday evening, February 28, at their home at Ferry Farms, opposite Annapolis.

FT. LINCOLN, N. D. February 28, 1935

The George Washington's birthday costume dinner and dancing party given for the regular army personnel and the reserve officers at Ft. Lincoln Thursday evening was one of the gayest events of the post's winter social season.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard C. Babbitt, Lt. and Mrs. Eugene T. Lewis and Lt. and Mrs. Cecil S. Mollohan were hosts and hostesses for the dinner which was given at the Rendezvous in Bismarck. They also acted as the committee for the officers' dancing party which was given immediately afterward.

Covers for 39 guests were laid at a T-shaped table which was lighted with red, white and blue tapers. Banners in the national colors laid on the tables and the nut baskets and favors at the individual places further carried out the patriotic theme. Guests found their places by drawing historic military names from a box and then matching them with the tiny flags bearing the same names which were placed in the nut cups.

A picture of the entire group was taken immediately after the guests were seated. Captain and Mrs. Babbitt wore matching red, white and blue silk Uncle Sam costumes which were made in China. Mrs. Lewis was in a Madame Dubarry costume and Lieutenant Lewis wore a black and white clown outfit. Mrs. Mollohan wore an elaborate gypsy costume and Lieutenant Mollohan represented a Mexican.

Col. Louis Farrell, the post commandant headed the judging committee which awarded the prizes for the best costumes to Mrs. Thomas J. McDonald who impersonated Mae West and Lt. Gerald S. Mickle who appeared as a Spaniard.

The releasing of 250 balloons from one large balloon which formed the center of an elaborate false ceiling in the post gymnasium was a highlight of the dance from which the post orchestra played. Red, white and blue streamers and balloons of the same colors were used in creating the ceiling effect.

Capt. and Mrs. Patrick Kelley entertained the reserve officers assisting him, at dinner Saturday evening. Covers were laid for six. Bridge followed the dinner.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD. March 4, 1935

Last Friday, March 1st, Mrs. John P. McAdams entertained in her quarters with a tea from 4-6 as a compliment to several ladies who have recently arrived on the post with their husbands for station with the 66th Infantry. These included Mrs. Alvin Colburn, Mrs. Francis J. Gillespie, Mrs. Charles C. Higgins, Mrs. J. B. Grinstead, Mrs. W. P. Johnson, Mrs. Richard Wetherill, jr., Mrs. Rothwell H. Brown, and Mrs. R. T. Nelson.

Lt. and Mrs. Jesse L. Gibney entertained in their quarters on Wednesday evening. (Continued on Next Page)



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Posts and Stations

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Feb. 27th, with a buffet supper followed by bridge and poker, their guests including Captains and Mesdames Russell F. Walthour, Harry Henry, Laurence R. Bower, Charles H. Walton and James H. Hagan, and Lieutenants and Mesdames John F. Farra and Paul J. Mitchell.

Col. and Mrs. Andrew D. Chaffin of Ft. Benning, who were stationed at Ft. Meade several years ago, spent a short visit on the post during last week as the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Waltan H. Walker while they were en route to West Point where their son, Davis Chaffin, who is a cadet at the Academy, was taking part in the Hundredth Night show.

Lt. and Mrs. Paul J. Mitchell entertained in their quarters on Sunday, March 3rd with a cocktail party preceding the tea dance which was held at the Officers' Club, and for which the hosts were Lt. and Mrs. Mitchell, and Lt. and Mrs. Robert W. Ward.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

February 26, 1935

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Adrian O. Rule, USN, entertained informally for about ninety friends at their Coronado home Saturday.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Jeter, USN, were hosts at a party Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Jeter's father, Mr. T. Howard Duckett of Washington.

Carrying out the Washington's Birthday motif, Lt. and Mrs. Verne J. McCaul, USN, entertained Friday with a dinner party at their home in Coronado.

Lt. and Mrs. Richard M. Oliver, USN, have as their house guest the latter's sister, Miss Florence Kelly of Salt Lake City.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. William T. Tarrant, USN, entertained at dinner Friday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Knowlton of Boston, who are spending the winter on the coast.

Having as their guests the officers of Squadron VB1, and their wives, Lt. and Mrs. Herschel A. Smith, USN, were hosts at an informal party Saturday afternoon.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Leland D. Webb, USN, made a motor trip to the Yosemite Valley over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Strong, Jr., of Detroit, Mich., have arrived for a visit at the home of the former's parents, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick S. Strong, USA-Ret. General Strong has been confined to the naval hospital for several weeks by illness.

FT. DAVIS, CANAL ZONE

February 23, 1935

The review at Ft. Davis for Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, who is in command of the Atlantic Sector of the Panama Canal was held February 16. An escort of honor, Company F, 14th Inf. met General Brown at the entrance to Ft. Davis, and escorted him to Peasenden Field where a review of the garrison was held. Troops were commanded by Col. Campbell B. Hodges, Commander of Ft. Davis and the 14th Inf.

After the review Colonel Hodges was host for an informal reception at the Officers Club for the Officers and wives of the Post and their friends.

The benefit tea dance to be given under the sponsorship of the Army Daughters of the Atlantic Sector Saturday afternoon from 6 to 7 at the Washington, Ft. Davis, Canal Zone to assist the four families of the enlisted personnel at Ft. Sherman, who lost their entire possessions in the recent fire on the post, leads in interest for entertainments of the week-end on the Atlantic side. A band will play in the ballroom of the Washington, while a second band will furnish music on the wide lawn.

Mrs. Lytle Brown, wife of Major General Brown, of Ft. De Lesseps is the general chairman for the tea dance. She is assisted by Mrs. William M. Colvin, wife of Colonel Colvin who is in command at Ft. Sherman, and by other prominent women in the Army and Navy on the Atlantic side. Mrs. Henry De Jan is chairman for the group of women from Colon and Cristobal, who are also assisting at the affair.

Mrs. Marvin W. Peck, wife of Lieutenant Peck, of Ft. Davis entertained with a delightful luncheon for twelve Monday, February 18 at her home on the post. The affair honored three interesting visitors on the post, Mrs. Daniel K. Brower, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Mrs. C. C. Boone and Miss Elizabeth Boone, of Hazleton, Penn., Mr. and Mrs. Brower were the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Ennis. Mrs. Boone and Miss Boone arrived recently for a visit with Mrs. Boone's son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Milton O. Boone.

Lt. and Mrs. Loren A. Ayers were hosts February 22 for an informal supper party at the Ft. Davis Officers' Club, which they gave to honor Mrs. Ayers' grandmother, Mrs. Sophia Pease, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and her great aunt, Mrs. Charlotte

Deziel, of Minneapolis, Minn., who are their house guests for a few weeks.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Austin, of Ft. Davis gave a dinner Saturday night, February 16 at their home to proceed the dance at the Strangers Club.

In the party were Col. Campbell B. Hodges, Maj. and Mrs. Arthur D. Martin, Maj. and Mrs. Feodor O. Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Leo J. McCarthy, Capt. and Mrs. Hugh A. Wear, Capt. and Mrs. Fred C. Milner, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Bresnahan with their guest, Mrs. James Bresnahan, of Fitchburg, Mass.; Capt. and Mrs. Harold E. Stow, Capt. and Mrs. Chas. Ennis with Mrs. Ennis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Brower, of Brooklyn, and Lt. and Mrs. Leonard L. Hilliard.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

March 3, 1935

Smartly appointed, the luncheon in Pacific Coast Club Friday, which was a highlight of the week's social events at the harbor, honored Mrs. Edward H. Campbell, wife of Vice Adm. Campbell. The hostess, Mrs. John Downes, wife of Capt. Downes, chief of staff to the admiral aboard the Scouting Force flagship, Indianapolis, used hyacinths, freesias, daffodils and lilies for table bouquets. In the guest list there were Mesdames Frank Hardeman Brumby, Harris Laning, Samuel W. Bryant, Calvin Cobb, Duncan Curry, Jr., Willard A. Kitts III, George Fort, Thaddeus A. Thompson, Jr., William N. Hughes, Donald C. Brigham, Walter K. Kilpatrick, Clarkson Bright, Edwin Earnhardt, Joseph H. Fellows, E. L. Cochrane and Harold Bemis.

Wives of ranking fleet officers enjoyed Thursday, the hospitality of a group of Southern Californians, when they were entertained at luncheon in Women's Athletic Club, with Mrs. Brumby heading the list of Navy guests. This was a welcome home gesture, after many of the guests had been in San Francisco for nearly two weeks while most of the fleet was on a Northern cruise.

Mrs. George T. Pettengill, wife of Rear Adm. Pettengill, commander of the Base Force, was complimented Wednesday at a luncheon for seventeen guests, given in Pacific Coast Club by Mrs. Thaddeus Thompson, Jr., wife of Comdr. Thompson, USS Relief.

Many Navy couples attended the dinner dance in Coast Club last evening, including Comdr. and Mrs. James Glennon, USS Chicago, who invited fifteen guests to honor Capt. Reed M. Fawell, skipper of the cruiser, and Mrs. Fawell. Eight of the young Navy set were guests of Ens. A. R. Manning, of the Saratoga.

Comdr. and Mrs. Edmund T. Wooldridge invited more than 100 guests to a cocktail party yesterday afternoon in their home, 333 Oblispo Avenue. Assisting the hostess were Mesdames C. H. Eldredge, H. B. Slocum, Thomas J. Doyle, W. C. Calhoun, Frank L. Johnson and R. R. Thurber, wives of officers attached to different ships. Comdr. Wooldridge is on Rear Adm. Murlin's staff aboard the USS Mississippi.

Another large cocktail party the same afternoon had for the hosts Lt. and Mrs. William G. Lalor, USS Arizona. Given in their home at 1837 East Ocean Boulevard, 150 service set friends called. Mesdames Harold Parker and Carlton R. Todd assisted the hostess, Mrs. Lalor's father, David P. Condon, is the couple's house guest.

Lakewood Golf Club was chosen by Mrs. Robert B. Huff, wife of Lt. Comdr. Huff, USS Oklahoma, for her luncheon Thursday. Guests included Mrs. Wilbur Van Auker, wife of Capt. Auker, commanding the Oklahoma; also Mrs. Percy Hutchison of Coronado, and Mrs. Albert Schrader, new arrival from Florida who has joined her husband, Comdr. Schrader, and is domiciled at Campbell Apartment Hotel.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

March 4, 1935

Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Bain entertained guests at dinner in their quarters Sunday evening, February 24, in honor of Capt. and Mrs. K. A. Brewer, who were house guests of Lt. and Mrs. G. M. Powell enroute to Panama. Other guests at the dinner were Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Westervelt, Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. J. U. Weaver, and Lt. J. F. Gamel. The party attended the Post movies later.

Maj. C. H. Searcy returned to the Post last week after the death of his mother at Waco, Texas. His sister, Mrs. J. H. Craven came with him.

Mrs. G. B. Snowden of Upper Montclair, N. J., has been the guest of Major and Mrs. T. G. Tousey for the past week. She left the Post Monday, March 4. Major and Mrs. Tousey entertained with a dinner in their quarters Saturday evening, March 2, preceding the Evening Bridge Club in honor of their house guest, Mrs. Snowden. Those who attended the dinner were Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. G. D. Newton, Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Westervelt, Capt. and Mrs. J. U. Weaver, Lt. and Mrs.

A. H. Thompson, Lt. and Mrs. G. M. Powell, and Lt. E. Cooper.

Major and Mrs. C. G. Souder entertained Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney and Col. and Mrs. G. L. McKinney at dinner in their quarters Sunday evening, March 3. After dinner the party attended the showing of "One Night of Love" at the Post Theatre.

QUANTICO, VA.

March 7, 1935

Mrs. Thacher, wife of Lt. Col. Miles R. Thacher, gave a bridge party Monday afternoon, February 25, in honor of Mrs. Lyman's sister, Miss Blanche Irvin of Philadelphia. Other guests invited were Mrs. Lyman, Mrs. Charles J. Miller, Mrs. Archie Howard, Mrs. Sydney Lee, Mrs. Robert Denig, Mrs. Maurice Shearer and Mrs. Clifton Cates.

Mrs. Augustus T. Lewis, Monday, February 25, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Robert Blake, wife of Major Blake, gave a farewell luncheon. Other guests included all the members of the Quantico French Club. Captain and Mrs. Lewis gave up their house in Quantico and left March 1, by motor for the West Coast where Captain Lewis will be on duty in San Diego, Cal. Maj. and Mrs. Field Harris, who have been living in Washington, D. C., took Capt. and Mrs. Lewis' house during their absence.

Maj. and Mrs. Franklin Hart gave a dinner party Monday evening, February 25, in honor of their house guest, Mrs. Richard Vidmer of Long Island, N. Y. Their other guests were Maj. and Mrs. Maurice Holmes and Dr. and Mrs. Robert Moran, all of Washington, D. C., and Comdr. W. J. C. Agnew.

Mrs. Frank C. Schilt with her two little daughters has returned to the post after an absence of six weeks spent with Mrs. Schilt's parents in Olney, Ill., while Captain Schilt was on maneuvers with the Fleet Marine Force.

Miss Teresa Crosson of Washington, D. C., was the guest last week of Capt. and Mrs. Ronald A. Boone.

Miss Mary Tyler Helmer, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Helmer, who are stationed at Norfolk, Va., spent Tuesday, February 26, with Mrs. and Mrs. Ewing Wall.

Miss Beatrice Scollins of New York was the guest over Sunday, March 3, of her brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Raymond Scollins.

Lt. and Mrs. Clovis C. Coffman are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Friday, February 22, at Quantico.

FT. KNOX, KY.

March 2, 1935

Col. C. L. Scott was the guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry on Thursday.

On March 2, the annual dinner and dance commemorating the organization day of the 1st Cavalry (Mech) was held at the Officers' Club.

The officers and ladies of the garrison were hosts to the members of the Business Men's Club of Elizabethtown and their wives at a dinner dance at the Officers' Club on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. E. A. Everitt of Orange, N. J., is visiting her son, Capt. E. A. Everitt and Mrs. Everitt. Ann Everitt celebrated her sixth birthday anniversary February 26, with a party for a number of her friends at the Club.

Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Fenn were hosts at supper on Sunday evening for the following guests: Lt. and Mrs. Gustavus W. West, Lt. and Mrs. Frank L. Ready, Mrs. Ann Duffill, Miss Peggy Weed, Lt. H. H. D. Helberg and Mr. Adna R. Chaffee.

Miss Adrian Thomas, who until recently has been a student at the University of Utah, has returned to the post to make her home with her parents Capt. and Mrs. Elmer G. Thomas.

FT. BENJ. HARRISON, IND.

March 4, 1935

Brig. Gen. William K. Naylor was the speaker at a dinner meeting of the Sons of the American Revolution at the Indianapolis Athletic Club February 25. Mrs. Naylor was a guest at the dinner, as were Col. and Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson, Col. Thomas L. Sherburne, and Capt. Clinton J. Ancker.

Lt. and Mrs. R. S. McClenaghan, Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Ross and Lt. J. E. Godwin are members of the committee making arrangements for the dance to be sponsored at the Officers' Club this Saturday night by the 19th Field Artillery. Among those entertaining at dinner before the dance which is going to be a "Newspaper Ball" are Miss Betty Watson and Lt. and Mrs. John W. Ferris.

Mrs. L. A. Webb was hostess at her home Friday at a luncheon meeting of the Southern Club auxiliary. Chaplain A. C. Oliver gave a talk on China and Mrs. Oliver displayed costumes and curios collected while the Chaplain was on duty with the 15th Infantry at Tientsin.

Col. and Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson enter-

tained the members of the 11th Infantry stationed at Fort Knox, Kentucky at dinner at the Brown Hotel in Louisville on Thursday. Mrs. Robinson remained in Louisville for the week-end and will return on Tuesday with Mrs. Brainerd Platt who will be the house guest of the Robinsons for several days.

Mrs. Miller, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Watson and Colonel Watson has returned to her home in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Maj. J. Keith Boles will return from Washington, D. C., next week, his son Jack, who has been attending the West Point Preparatory School there, will accompany him home.

FT. LAWTON, WASH.

March 2, 1935

Col. and Mrs. R. P. Howell and Maj. and Mrs. C. P. Price were among the guests of Mrs. Charles A. Paul, at a dinner at the Olympic Hotel in Seattle, given by the English-Speaking Union in honor of Mr. Leon Ellis of the U. S. Consular Service.

Capt. and Mrs. Leon L. Gardner entertained thirty guests at dinner in their quarters, followed by an evening spent in playing various parlor games.

Mrs. Robert P. Howell invited twelve ladies to a theatre luncheon which was held at Frederick & Nelsons' tea-room; later taking her guests to see "Clive of India" at the Music Hall. Among those present, was Mrs. Edward H. Schulz, from the Presidio of San Francisco, who is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hausman of Seattle.

Mrs. Charles Hill entertained the ladies of the post and a few personal friends from Seattle, at a bridge luncheon in the quarters of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieutenant and Mrs. Donald C. Hill, with whom she has been visiting since early last Fall.

Preceding the first hop of the month, Major and Mrs. Carroll P. Price held a Valentine dinner in their quarters, for twenty-four guests from the post and from Seattle, including Comdr. George C. Price, USN, who commands the Naval Air Station at Sand Point.

Col. and Mrs. Howell entertained twelve guests at dinner in their quarters on February 23, in honor of the Mayor of Seattle, Mr. Charles L. Smith and Mrs. Smith. After dinner the party attended the hop at the Officers' Club.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

March 3, 1935

Members of the United States Army Medical and Quartermaster Corps will sponsor the regular monthly hop at the Officers' Country Club on Saturday evening March 9. Plans have been made for a dutch treat dinner to be served before the hop. Due to limited dining space only members of the club on active military duty can be accommodated at the dinner. Two orchestras will play for the dancing and there will be three floor show performances. Supper will be served at midnight.

The Officer and Reserve Officers of Ft. Snelling held a stag party at the Officers' Country Club on Wednesday evening, February 27. Members of the Sojourners, National Chapter of Masons, attended and presented moving pictures of 1934 Football games. Mr. Hoyde of the University of Minnesota spoke on "University Life."

"Miss Cherry Blossom," a musical comedy, was presented at the Ft. Snelling Memorial Chapel on Wednesday evening, February 27, under the direction of Mr. William L. Fuhrmann. The title role of Miss Cherry Blossom was played by Miss Elizabeth Pratt of Minneapolis. Other players in the cast were Clifford B. Hill, Ralph Varrel, James A. Sears, Wilford Woodward, Marie Silver, and Elmer P. Hill. The Chapel Choir furnished the chorus. Specialty numbers were a solo by Earl Darle McCall and an accordion solo by Earl Darle. Lt. Harry Rogers of Madison, Wis., was a guest of Lt. and Mrs. L. B. Rutte last week-end. Lieutenant Rogers visited several old friends on the post.

Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Boruski and children spent last week-end as guests of Mrs. Boruski's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Grinstead of Des Moines, Iowa.

Mr. Hal Neal was the house guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. W. G. McKay, last week.

A number of lieutenants and their wives enjoyed a dutch treat party at the home of Lt. and Mrs. D. F. Buchwald on Thursday evening, February 21.

Mrs. T. J. McNeese of Fargo, North Dakota, was the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Boruski last week.

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Communication Notes

Shortage in Signal Corps enlisted personnel, particularly in the higher grades, was accentuated during the past year, the retiring Chief Signal Officer, Maj. Gen. Irving J. Carr declares in his report to the Secretary of War for the fiscal year 1934.

Said General Carr: "The shortage in enlisted personnel and in appropriate grades and ratings, required to enable the Signal Corps to efficiently perform the duties with which it is charged by law and regulations, was accentuated during the past year. The maintenance of Civilian Conservation Corps camps and the handling of the mail by the Army Air Corps resulted in greatly increased communication traffic and in consequent requirement for additional personnel, particularly radio operators. The discharge by purchase of a number of the best operators, to enable them to accept civilian employment, added to the difficulties in maintaining a satisfactory and prompt radio service."

Commenting on the handling of the air mail, the report states:

"The supply activities of the Signal Corps were put to a severe test during the fiscal year 1934 due to the unexpected demands of the Air Corps for radio and other signal communication supplies and equipment with which to carry on the air mail operations. These unanticipated demands were met by the purchase of radio equipment and accessories at a cost of \$316,812.43 and by the issue of supplies and equipment valued at \$174,380.98 from depot stocks. The expeditions manner in which this large amount of equipment was procured and in which the issues were made from depot stocks, without the employment of additional personnel and all within a short period of three months, has demonstrated that the Signal Corps supply policies are sound, that the supply agencies of the Signal Corps are well organized and capable of efficient operation in an emergency."

"The Signal Corps radio repair sections which were established at the Fairfield Air Depot and at the Rockwell Air Depot performed their mission effectively and efficiently," General Carr said. "During the period of the Air Corps air mail operations, the efforts of these sections were taxed to the utmost. They rendered invaluable service throughout the year and their establishment has been fully justified through the services they have rendered. Preliminary steps have been taken for the establishment of a Signal Corps radio section at the Middle-town Air Depot and orders have been issued for a Signal Corps commissioned officer to proceed to that depot for duty."

Commission Air Reservists

San Rafael, Calif.—Changing their state blue flying cadet uniforms for the olive drab outfit of a reserve officer, 16 Hamilton Field flying cadets were inducted into the ranks of the Officers' Reserve Corps as Air Corps second lieutenants on Friday, Feb. 22nd, it was announced recently by Maj. Clarence L. Tinker, commanding Hamilton Field, San Rafael, Calif.

The cadets have worn the blues for two years, graduating from the Air Corps Primary and Advanced Flying Schools at San Antonio a year ago. At that time they were given the opportunity of staying with the Army as a flying cadet or of returning to civilian life. All of them elected to stay with the Army. No funds were available to provide them with a year's training as reserve officers.

On Friday, the 22nd of February, their patience was rewarded. They are now able to sport the gold bars of a reserve second lieutenant as well as the silver wings of an Army airplane pilot. All of them will be assigned either to a year's active duty in the United States or to two years in Panama or Hawaii. The young men receiving commissions are:

Flying Cadets Alexander W. Bryant, Cady R. Bullock, Alexander T. Burton, William C. Capp, Samuel H. Ecklund, Richard C. Kugel, Alvin R. Luedicke, Glen C. Moser, Lewis L. Mundell, Fay

W. Olmstead, Clair A. Peterson, Louis W. Proper, Edgar W. Root, George S. Sanford, Norman F. D. Timpér, Edward W. Virgin.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 576)

CAC, USA, Ft. Monroe, Va. were married at the Church of the Centurion, Ft. Monroe, at 5:30 on the afternoon of February 28th.

Chaplain Jones performed the informal ceremony and the groomsmen were Lt. Bohdan Mankowski, of the Polish Navy, Lt. Burgo D. Gill, Capt. Eugene Conway, Lt. William H. Dunham, Lt. F. B. Kane, Lt. Maxwell Tracy, Lt. Carl Holcomb, Lt. Nathan McLamb, Lt. A. R. Hartman, all of the Coast Artillery, and Captain Izzet of the Turkish Navy, and Captain Muharrem of the Turkish Army. The groomsmen formed the traditional arch with crossed sabers for the bride and groom to walk under after the ceremony.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Bailey will remain at Ft. Monroe, Va. until the end of the Artillery School in June, where Lieutenant Bailey is now a student.

Col. and Mrs. Wilbur A. McDaniel, USA-Ret., announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, on March 2nd to R. Beverly Caldwell, son of Dr. and Mrs. Jay S. Caldwell of San Antonio, Tex.

The ceremony was performed in St. Mark's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Tex., by the Rector, Rev. Arthur R. McKinstry. Only the members of the immediate families were present.

OBITUARIES

Funeral services for Capt. Walter M. McFarland, USN-Ret., former vice president of the Westinghouse Electric Co., and for 20 years manager of the marine department of Babcock & Wilcox, who died Monday night, March 4, at his home, 1868 Columbia road, Washington, D. C., were held at his residence March 7 at 11 a. m. Burial was in Congressional Cemetery.

Before going to Annapolis, Captain McFarland, who was born in Washington, D. C., August 5, 1859, attended Columbian College, now George Washington University. He was graduated with second honors in the class of 1879.

He became chief engineer of the Navy in 1899, and that same year he resigned. During his career in the service he was twice assistant to Adm. George W. Melville. He was secretary to the Division of Naval and Marine Engineering at the Naval and Marine Conference at the World Fair of 1893.

In 1897 he served as American delegate to the International Conference of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers at London. Later he served on the Roosevelt Personnel Board, which reorganized the service divisions of the naval forces.

Captain McFarland was a bachelor. He is survived by three sisters, Mrs. J. W. Dunn and Mrs. Edmund Barry, both of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Eugene Makosky, of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Daniel McGuire, for more than 20 years a resident of Washington, died early yesterday at her home, 1925 Sixteenth Street. She was a native of New York.

Surviving, besides her husband, are three daughters, Mrs. V. H. Ragsdale, wife of Lieutenant Commander Ragsdale, now stationed at Norfolk; Mrs. J. Paul Erwin, of Boston, and Miss Grace McGuire, of this city, and a son, James Calder McGuire.

Funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Church, Fifteenth and V Streets, tomorrow at 9 a. m., followed by burial in Arlington.

Rudolph W. Vizay, 77, dancing instructor of cadets at the United States Military Academy for 52 years and president of the American Society of Teachers of Dancing, died February 28 of heart disease.

Vizay, who succeeded his father in the position of dancing instructor at West Point, N. Y. and whose daughter

Mrs. Lillian V. Clow, continued with the classes while her father was in the hospital, was born in Milwaukee, Wis. A widow survives.

The following letter regarding the recent death of Comdr. Holloway H. Frost, USN, has been forwarded to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

THE RECEIVING SHIP AT NEW YORK
NAVY YARD - NEW YORK

January 29, 1935.

My Dear Mr. McFall:

In the New York World-Telegram of yesterday I read of the death of Commander Frost. No doubt this news was as tragic to you when first you heard it as it now is to me. The manner of his death is not stated in the clipping before me, but whatever the agency of his taking off, the Navy suffers an enormous loss and the entire country loses a brave, gifted, and valuable officer.

I cannot tell you in what esteem I held Commander Frost. As his yeoman during his time as Operations Officer of the Fleet I came to know him very well. I studied him at close range over a long period of time and am afraid I shall not look upon his like again. I shall always see him as he was—putting every ounce of his energy and every hour of his time to his profession. His unfailing courage, candor, industry, patience, and above all his dynamic leadership, are attributes not easily replaced. It has been my privilege to serve under many outstanding officers of all ranks but I can think of none comparable to Holloway H. Frost. His labors, as you know, were tremendous; and if he did not spare those of us whose privilege it was to work with him it must not be forgotten that he thought not of himself at all. There is no one like him;

no one remotely like him. I applauded him in his life because I had some insight into his essential greatness and news of his death comes as a great shock. You were his colleague and co-worker and you knew him well. We can only deplore his untimely departure from the profession he knew and loved so well. His very presence on the bridge of a ship meant something—something galvanic and inspiring. I often think that he alone was worth a division of battleships. I know that it was his foremost wish to die in a naval action in behalf of his country. And he would have enjoyed that death as much as he enjoyed looking forward to it. He was that sort and we cannot have too many of his breed.

Some months ago I was ordered to shore duty in the Third District. My present billet is so remote the Fleet that I feel very inconsequential. I send you this letter because it was my privilege to have served with you, sir, and because I could not bear to let this occasion pass without paying a blue-jacket's tribute to the late Holloway H. Frost.

Sincerely,

/s/ C. V. Garnett
Yeoman 1st Class, USN.

Lt. Comdr. A. C. McFall, USN,
Staff of Commander Aircraft, Battle Force,
USS Saratoga, Flagship.

Correction

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL regrets exceedingly having reported in its issue of February 23 the death of Mrs. G. L. Wickes. The report was in error, for it was Mrs. Wickes' mother, Mrs. A. H. Appel, wife of Col. A. H. Appel, MC, USA-Ret., who died and not Mrs. Wickes, who is residing at 70 East 90th Street, New York City.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

MITCHELL—Born at Omaha, Neb., March 2, 1935, to Capt. and Mrs. Eugene H. Mitchell, Inf., USA, a daughter, Doris Dillard.

WEBER—Born at Ft. Banks, Mass., March 1, 1935, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. John H. Weber, OD, (FA), USA, a daughter, Lynn Weber, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Clark Lynn, AGD, USA.

WEYRAUCH—Born at Ft. Clayton, Canal Zone, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul R. Weyrauch, 2nd FA, USA, on January 19, 1935, a son Paul Russell Weyrauch, Jr.; grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Paul H. Weyrauch, Seattle, Wash.; grand-nephew of Col. Campbell B. Hodges, 14th Inf.; grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mercer, Shreveport, La.; great-grandson of Mrs. Wm. P. Moffatt, widow of Lt. Wm. P. Moffatt, USA.

MARRIED

BAILEY-TALMADGE — Married at Ft. Monroe, Va., February 28, 1935, Miss Selma Talmadge of Oklahoma City, Okla., to Lt. Donald J. Bailey, CAC, USA.

CALDWELL-McDANIEL — Married at San Antonio, Tex., March 2, 1935, Miss Ruth Elizabeth McDaniel, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Wilbur A. McDaniel, USA-Ret., to R. Beverly Caldwell, son of Dr. and Mrs. Jay S. Caldwell of San Antonio, Tex.

GIBSON-McCORMICK-GOODHART—Married at Washington, D. C., March 2, 1935, Miss Patience Henrietta McCormick-Goodhart, daughter of Mr. F. Hamilton McCormick-Goodhart to Mr. James McMillan Gibson, son of Mrs. Locke, wife of Col. Morris Ernest Locke, USA-Ret.

GORMLY-GILSTRAP—Married at Riverside, Calif., recently, Miss Eloise Burford Gilstrap to Lt. Samuel J. Gormly, jr., attached to 34th pursuit squadron, AC, USA, March 8th, Calif.

LAMBRECHT-BRICE—Married at Palm Beach, Fla., February 23, 1935, Miss Jean Brice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Brice of New York City, to Lt. John Osgood Lambrecht, USN.

MOORE-BINGHAM — Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Barbara Bingham, daughter of Mrs. G. Harlan Miller of N. Y., Vt., and Paris, France, to Lt. Edward Permar Moore, USN.

ROBERTS-McCORMACK — Married at Manhattan, N. Y., February 23, 1935, Mrs. Virginia Ritchie Harrison McCormack of Green Spring Valley, Md., to Capt. Desmond Roberts, late of British Army.

ROSECRANS-STUNZ—Married at Washington, D. C., March 1, 1935, Mrs. Dorothy Stuns to Capt. Harold E. Rosecrans, USN.

SCHMIDT-CROSBY — Married at San Diego, Calif., March 7, 1935, Mrs. Anne

Crosby, mother of Maj. George J. Crosby, USA-Ret., to Mr. Charles Schmidt.

DIED

ALEXANDER — Died at Glasgow, Mont., March 1, 1935, Capt. Felix M. Alexander, Inf., USA.

BARNETT—Died at Indianapolis, Ind., February 17, 1935, 2nd Lt. John Thomas Barnett, USA-Ret.

BECK—Died at Washington, D. C., March 1, 1935, Sgt. Charles Beck, USA.

DAVISON—Died, 1st Lt. Harrison W. Davison, Cav., USA, at the Station Hospital, Ft. Stotsenberg, P. I., on March 1, 1935.

FAIN—Died at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., March 6, 1935, Maj. Reuben L. Fain, USA-Ret.

FARQUHAR—Died at Washington, D. C., March 3, 1935, Frank Blakely Farquhar, USNRF.

FLANNERY—Died at San Antonio, Tex., March 3, 1935, 1st Lt. James Flannery, USA-Ret.

FULLER—Died at Navy Hospital, Philadelphia, Penna., March 6, 1935, Lt. Comdr. Henry Grafton Fuller, USN-Ret.

HAWLEY — Died at San Diego, Calif., March 6, 1935, Mrs. Ella Moore Hawley, widow of Rear Adm. John M. Hawley, USN. Interment at Arlington National Cemetery, March 12, 1935, at 11 a. m.

KRETZ—Died at Takoma Park, Md., March 5, 1935, Cora B. Krets, widow of Maj. Herman Myer Krets.

McFARLAND—Died at Washington, D. C., March 4, 1935, Capt. Walter Martin McFarland, USN-Ret.

McGUIRE — Died at Washington, D. C., March 7, 1935, Mrs. Daniel McGuire, mother of Mrs. V. H. Ragsdale, wife of Lieutenant Commander Ragsdale, USN.

McNIEL — Died at Washington, D. C., March 2, 1935, Capt. Jacob R. McNiel, USA-Ret.

SEARCY—Died at Waco, Tex., February 20, 1935, Mrs. Ora H. Searcy, mother of Maj. Cyrus H. Searcy, Inf., USA.

THOMPSON — Died at Brookline, Mass., February 26, 1935, Mrs. Clara A. Thompson, widow of Capt. Edmund F. Thompson, late 12th U. S. Inf., USA, and sister of Brig. Gen. William H. Bisbee, USA-Ret.

VIZAY—Died at West Point, N. Y., February 28, 1935, Rudolph W. Vizay, dancing instructor of cadets at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

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MERCHANT MARINE

Merchant Marine Notes

Rear Adm. Hutch I. Cone, USN-Ret., member of the United States Shipping Board for seven years, has resigned, it was announced Saturday. Following the War, Admiral Cone served as vice president and general manager of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation until his resignation in 1925.

In 1928 President Coolidge appointed him to the Shipping Board. He was re-appointed by President Hoover and President Roosevelt made him chairman of the Board. When the Shipping Board was made a bureau under the Department of Commerce, President Coolidge appointed Admiral Cone chairman of a committee to advise with Secretary of Commerce Roper on Shipping Board matters.

James Craig Peacock, Director of the Shipping Board Bureau, Department of Commerce, has announced that the American South African Line, Inc., New York City, an American-flag carrier operating between ports in the North Atlantic range and ports in South and East Africa, has made preliminary application for a loan from the Construction Loan Fund to cover three-fourths of the cost of building a new vessel similar in type to the company's Motorship "City of New York". The amount of the loan has been estimated at approximately \$1,650,000.

Following its usual practice, the Shipping Board Bureau will consider any statements pertinent to the application which may be filed with it by American flag shipowners and the public. Such statements should be received by the Bureau not later than March 15, 1935.

Beginning this week the Shipping Board Bureau of the Department of Commerce and the Merchant Fleet Corporation will occupy their new quarters at 1712 G Street, N. W., formerly occupied by the Labor Department. The building will known as the Marine Building.

Shipping and National Defense

Back of the request of President Roosevelt this week that Congress turn its attention to the American Merchant Marine, looms large and important the needs of National Defense.

At the outset of his message to Congress, the President stated three reasons why he believes the United States should have an adequate Merchant Marine. Two of these three reasons were National Defense considerations. The President said:

"The first is that in time of peace subsidies granted by other nations, shipping combines, and other restrictive or rebating methods may well be used to the detriment of American shippers. The maintenance of fair competition alone calls for American flagships of sufficient tonnage to carry a reasonable portion of our foreign commerce.

"Second. In the event of a major war in which the United States is not involved, our commerce, in the absence of an adequate American merchant marine, might find itself seriously crippled because of its inability to secure bottoms for neutral peaceful foreign trade.

"Third. In the event of a war in which the United States itself might be engaged, American flagships are obviously needed not only for naval auxiliaries, but also for the maintenance of reasonable and necessary commercial intercourse with other nations. We should remember lessons learned in the last war."

With his message, the President sent to Congress the results of two studies, one made by the Interdepartmental Committee on Shipping Policy and the other by Postmaster General Farley.

The Interdepartmental group's report contained an estimate of the Navy's need for merchant marine vessels as auxiliaries. These needs include 61 passenger, combination passenger-cargo, or large three deck cargo vessels capable of making from 12 to 18 knots; three passenger or combination passenger-cargo vessels of 18 knots; 24 oil burning cargo vessels of 12 or more knots; 32 tankers of from 10 to 12 knots, and 20 refrigerator ships of 15 or more knots.

Quoting from Rear Adm. George A. Rock, former chief constructor of the Navy, the report stated, "We need large numbers of cargo ships of from 14 to 18 knots. . . . We need a large number of high-speed tankers. . . . We do not have our own supply of cargo ships, only a very few old ships. . . . We depend on the merchant marine for taking such ships over in time of war. We must have large numbers of dependable cargo ships which can be depended upon to carry supplies to the ships at the time when it is vital that they should have those carriers. I feel that our cargo ships must be reasonably near to the fleet speed."

Admiral Rock said that most of the present merchant vessels of the type required would be "woefully deficient." Secretary of War Dern also was quoted as stating that approximately

two-thirds of the commercial tonnage now under the American flag would be required by the Navy in support of war-time operations.

Service Bills in Congress

House Appropriations Committee

Army Appropriations Bill—Passed the House of Representatives Friday, Feb. 22, with one amendment; under consideration in the Senate.

Navy Appropriation Bill—Hearings continued before Subcommittee on Naval Appropriations.

House Naval Affairs Committee

Drewrey Bill to repeal section 16 Marine Corps Personnel Bill—Reported favorably Feb. 5 by Mr. Drewrey and placed on the House Calendar. Special rule granted for consideration in House.

Drewrey Bill to appoint two assistants to the Commandant of the Marine Corps—Considered by the Committee without action.

Vinson Bill on Navy Line Personnel—Pending on House Calendar for consideration under special rule. Introduced in Senate by Mr. Trammell and referred to Naval Affairs Committee.

Vinson Staff Corps Bill—In committee. Early report to the House expected.

Aviation Cadet Bill—Favorably reported to the House and Special rule granted for consideration.

Naval Public Works Bill—Favorably reported to the House without amendment. Special rule for consideration granted.

House Military Affairs Committee

McSwain Bill to take the profits out of War—Ordered favorably reported to the House on House calendar.

Thomason Bill to increase Army enlisted strength to 165,000, complete Air Corps Commissions strength, and to authorize one year details of 2000 Reserve officers to active training duty—Favorably reported to the House Feb. 6 by Mr. McSwain and placed on the Union Calendar.

War Department Promotion Bill—Referred to Subcommittee No. 3 of Military Affairs.

Senate Naval Affairs Committee

Trammell Bill to Prohibit Photographing of Naval and Military Stations—Passed Senate Jan. 30; awaits reference to Committee by Speaker of the House.

Senate Military Affairs Committee

War Department Promotion Bill—Called up in Senate without action.

Army Mutual Aid Association

New members: Joseph V. Phelps, Raphael A. Edmonston, Fred W. Seymour, Oscar R. Rand and Everett W. Partin.

Benefits paid: Lt. James Flannery, Ret.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The daily average volume of Federal Reserve bank credit outstanding during the week ended February 27, as reported by the Federal Reserve banks was \$2,453,000,000, a decrease of \$12,000,000 compared with the preceding week and of \$121,000,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1934.

On February 27, total Reserve bank credit amounted to \$2,450,000,000, an increase of \$2,000,000 for the week. This increase corresponds with increases of \$74,000,000 in Treasury cash and deposits with Federal Reserve banks and \$17,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and a decrease of \$2,000,000 in Treasury and national bank currency, offset in part by an increase of \$35,000,000 in monetary gold stock and a decrease of \$57,000,000 in member bank reserve balances.

Relatively small changes were reported in holdings of discounted and purchased bills, United States Government securities and industrial advances.

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Officers of the Army, Navy
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AVERAGE SAVINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1934, WERE 43½ PER CENT OF THE RATES CHARGED BY RELIABLE STOCK COMPANIES. WHY NOT SAVE THE 43½ PER CENT BY INSURING IN THIS ASSOCIATION?

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IMMEDIATE SERVICE

MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

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Vote Army Enlisted Increase

(Continued from First Page)

Law. The new provision reads:

"That, effective from and after July 1, 1935, the value of one subsistence allowance, as that term is used in Section 5 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 16, 1922 (42 stat. 628), as amended, shall be and remain fixed at 60 cents per day; and the rate for one room for the purpose of computing the money allowance for rental of quarters authorized in section 6 of said act shall be and remain fixed at \$20 per month."

Also on motion of Senator Copeland the Senate adopted an amendment making it clear that the laundry charge in the Army should cover the cost of the work.

On motion of Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, an amendment was adopted to the National Guard increase providing "that such increase shall include an air squadron for Mississippi." He also secured \$82,000 additional for the extension of the Vicksburg National Cemetery.

Another amendment increased the appropriation for Rivers and Harbors work under the Corps of Engineers by an additional \$3,000,000.

Senator Copeland made a valiant effort to incorporate in the measure a provision to insure to personnel credit for the three years of the Economy Act regime in computing their service for longevity pay purposes. Although he explained that the provision would not increase the cost of the bill and that its enactment was requested both by the President and by the Secretary of War, it was thrown out on a point of order raised by both Senators King and Glass. However, it is planned to incorporate this provision in the next deficiency bill.

Similarly, Senator Copeland attempted to amend the bill to increase the number of cadets at West Point, which provision has the endorsement of the President, the Secretary of War and the Senate Committee on Military Affairs. This, too, was killed on a point of order raised by Senator King. It is now planned to put this through in the form of a bill reported by Senator Sheppard from the Military Committee.

Senator Clark attempted to include a provision appropriating \$5,000,000 for the "development and procurement of maps, dies, jigs, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, to carry out the purpose of section 123 of the National Defense Act." He explained that this "would enable the Government in the event of war to take over ordinary manufacturing plants and equip them for the manufacture of munitions." Senator Copeland made a point of order against the amendment which point was upheld by Senator McGill, who was presiding. However, an appeal was taken from the ruling and the Senate overruled the point of order, but later voted down the amendment.

During the debate on the increase in personnel those speaking in favor of the increase included Senators Lewis, Copeland, Ashurst, Sheppard, McAdoo, Fletcher, Duffy, Hayden, and Carey. Those opposing the increase included, Senators Clark, King, Glass, Borah, Frazier and Vandenberg.

During the debate Senator Duffy, speaking in favor of the increase, stated: "It is all very well to hope that war will never come. I sincerely hope so. I have three little fellows coming along who I hope will never have to go to war. But if the time should come, I want them to have just as good rifles in their hands and just as good artillery backing them up as the fellows who are shooting at them. And it seems to me that the suggestion of the addition of some 40,000 men to our Army cannot in any way be taken as a militaristic gesture."

The testimony of General MacArthur and of others who have made a careful study of the subject shows that with more than 40,000 of our Regular Army in foreign possessions, away from the mainland, and with only some 80,000 in

continental United States, as I recall the testimony, in case after case there is not only just a skeleton organization but the Army is absolutely hampered, so that in time of an emergency it would not have sufficient personnel to provide immediately the proper training.

"Of course, we do not anticipate having, nor do we desire, a large standing Army. I think if the proposed increase should be provided our Army would then be somewhere near the strength of that of Portugal or Greece or some of the other small countries on the other side of the ocean. In my opinion, we must face the situation as it is. We cannot just hope for peace and refuse to see the conditions that today exist in the world."

"It seems to me that we cannot emulate the ostrich and say we will not be prepared, and that we thereby shall avoid war. Such a policy never has succeeded in the past. I am certain that at the time of the Spanish-American War broke we certainly were greatly unprepared. Certainly that was true in the World War, and I think my friend the Senator from Missouri and others of us who were over on the other side know that many hundred American lives were sacrificed because of the absolute inadequacy of training and lack of equipment, and the great handicap incident to engaging in war on such short notice."

Senator Lewis made a very strong address in the course of which he outlined the dangerous situation throughout the world and urged that we should provide some measure of protection in accordance with George Washington's admonition to be prepared for war in time of peace. Other Senators sought to fell this argument by saying that none are preparing to fight the United States, but they did not make much progress.

Senator McAdoo declared: "I have recently had the pleasure of going all the way around the world and observing something of the conditions which exist in the world, and I say with due deliberation that unless we want to continue to be a 'boob' Nation we will not hesitate to provide the moderate increase in the Army which is proposed by this bill. It is the part of prudence; it is justified by every consideration of national defense, and by every consideration of wisdom that we should do those things which are essential to the protection of the country."

On March 7 when the Senate voted on Senator Clark's motion to strike out the provision for the increase in the enlisted strength it was defeated by a vote of 26 to 56, the roll call revealing the Senators voting as follows:

Yeas—26	
Black	Frazier
Bone	Glass
Borah	Hatch
Brown	King
Bulow	La Follette
Byrd	McKellar
Byrnes	Murphy
Capper	Neely
Clark	Norris
Costigan	Nye
Couzens	Pope
Cutting	Shipstead
Dickinson	Vandenberg
Nays—56	
Adams	Logan
Ashurst	Loneragan
Austin	McAdoo
Bachman	McArran
Bailey	McGill
Bankhead	Maloney
Barbour	Metcalf
Bilbo	Minton
Bulkeley	Moore
Burke	Murray
Carey	Norbeck
Connally	O'Mahoney
Coolidge	Pittman
Copeland	Radcliffe
Dieterich	Reynolds
Donahay	Robinson
Duffy	Russell
Fletcher	Schwellenbach
George	Sheppard
Gerry	Smith
Gibson	Stetson
Guffey	Thomas, Okla.
Hale	Thomas, Utah
Hastings	Townsend
Hayden	Truman
Johnson	Van Nuys
Keyes	Walsh
Lewis	White

Not Voting—13

Barkley
Caraway
Davis
Gore
Harrison
Long
McNary
Overton
Schall
Trammell
Tydings
Wagner
Wheeler

After this defeat Senator Clark moved to reconsider the original vote by which the increase was made mandatory instead of at the discretion of the President. He was defeated on this 32 to 50.

Then Senator Copeland offered an amendment to specifically appropriate \$20,000,000 to provide for the increase. He explained that of this total about \$11,000,000 would be for pay; \$6,000,000 for subsistence; \$2,000,000 for clothing and equipment. He said that assurance had been given that there already is sufficient housing. The amendment was at first rejected but later was voted on again and adopted.

Several Senators claimed that there would not be sufficient housing, saying that they had visited Army posts and observed the need. To this Senator Fletcher said:

"I merely wish to ask whether the Senate should depend upon the statements of people who visit the different camps and posts and form their opinion from observation as to what may be needed, or shall we depend upon the officers of the Army? General MacArthur testified before the committee that there would be no need for additional barracks or quarters for the men. He said there is no need to spend another dollar to accommodate the increased personnel. That is the testimony before us. Shall we take that testimony, or shall we take the view of people who visit the barracks and are told more accommodations are needed? The necessary repairs have been provided for in another section of the bill."

Vigorous opposition to the Army appropriation bill was voiced in the Senate Friday afternoon. Senator King of Utah, who has spoken against several provisions of the bill, entered a motion to send the entire bill back to the committee on Appropriations.

There were several speakers during the afternoon including Senator Borah and Senator Long but they spoke chiefly against the NRA.

Senator Nye spoke at some length against the increases for Army and Navy appropriations. He said that when other appropriation bills were considered there was a very jealous attitude about the totals carried and readiness was shown toward cutting down expenses, but the increased cost of the Army appropriation bill seemed to cause little concern.

Comptroller General Controversy

Laying down a definite challenge to the power of the Comptroller General, Secretary of the Navy Swanson has taken the stand that the courts and opinions of the Attorney General are superior to Comptroller's rulings and states that the Navy Department will henceforth follow the former where the General Accounting will not.

Acting upon an opinion of the Attorney General, holding that if the Comptroller General will not follow the construction placed upon a statute by the Court of Claims, naval disbursing officers can follow the court. Secretary Swanson notified Comptroller McCarl of his intention to follow this procedure in the future.

Comptroller McCarl, in reply, sharply attacked Secretary Swanson's decision and the Attorney General's opinion as illegal, and promised retaliation. The dispute, involving a highly important constitutional question, is likely to go to the President, and later possibly Congress and the Supreme Court, for decision.

The immediate question is one of long standing, and involves the denial by the Comptroller of travel allowances for dependents of personnel of the armed services who are ordered home for retirement, and the allowance of such claims by the Court of Claims. The Comptroller, in his letter to the Secretary of the Navy, takes the stand that he is not

bound to follow opinions of the Attorney General or of any of the courts of the United States other than the Supreme Court. Declaring that such opinions and decisions were "often helpful" to his office. Mr. McCarl said that in the travel allowance cases in dispute, the Attorney General had not "fully and faithfully" presented them to the Court of Claims, and refused to seek an appeal to the Supreme Court of what he considered an erroneous decision.

It was made clear at the White House press conference yesterday that President Roosevelt has no doubt in his mind as to the intent of the law governing the allowances and that he thought that they should be paid. Past cases will be paid by the Secretary, it was said at the White House, and in order that there be no question as to the payment of future cases the Secretary of the Navy is going to take up the matter with the Naval Affairs committee to bring about corrective legislation. The broader question of the authority of the Comptroller General or the Navy Department was not touched on in the White House conference.

Secretary Swanson, following the action of the Comptroller General in making the matter public, issued a statement declaring: "The real question at issue is what agency is paramount in the interpretation of the law. Do the courts interpret the law, or does the Comptroller General?"

The Secretary said that orders directing Navy disbursing officers to follow the Court of Claims and make payments contrary to the Comptroller's rulings had been signed by him but not yet issued.

Under the act of Congress creating his office, it is provided that he cannot be removed by the President during his 15-year term. Constitutional lawyers, however, are divided on the validity of such a limitation on the Chief Executive's power. The question turns on the point of whether the Comptroller General is a part of the executive branch of the Government. He contends he is an agency of Congress. If the President should side with the Attorney General and the Navy Department in the matter and the dispute is brought to an issue, it is said, however, that there would be no difficulty about getting Mr. McCarl out of the office. The President would merely appoint his successor, and Mr. McCarl would be out. He could then sue in the courts for his salary, and it would finally rest with the Supreme Court as to whether his removal was legal or illegal.

If, however, the issue is not decided by the President, the following situation would be created, once the Secretary of the Navy issues the order directing disbursing officers to follow the Court of Claims instead of the Comptroller, and disbursing officers make such payments. The Comptroller will hold the payments illegal, "raise the disallowance" as it is called. He then can take several steps. He can ask the Department of Justice to sue on the disbursing officer's bond for recovery of the funds paid. This the Department of Justice might be expected to refuse to do, in view of its present stand. The Comptroller might set-off the funds against any claim the disbursing officer had against the Government. He cannot, however, check the officers pay, except any pay he has due at death.

One step the Comptroller can take, however, would lead to difficulty. He could refuse to counter-sign Treasury warrants advancing funds to Navy disbursing officers. It is provided that the Secretary of the Treasury can overrule the Comptroller's objections in any case, but before the matter got this far the President probably would act under his power to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

In retaliation against the Secretary of Navy's action, the Comptroller has informed him that he will hereafter refuse payment in vouchers for travel allowance of dependents where personnel are ordered home for retirement from a foreign station. He had been allowing such claims.

Around the Bridge Table

Reports of the results of and notices of bridge games and tournaments should be addressed to the Bridge Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1701 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Contributors should include the winning scores and description of interesting bidding or play of hands.

Washington, D. C.—The duplicate contract bridge games in March will be on Thursday, 7th, and Thursday, 21st at 8:15 P. M. at the Army and Navy Club. Prizes will be given. Card fee, 50c per person.

The prize winners on February 7 were Commander and Mrs. Train, first; Commander and Mrs. Hatch, second; and Captain and Mrs. Hartman, third. On February 22, Colonel and Mrs. Turner won first prize; General Anderson and Mrs. Richmond, second; and Captain Pefley and Commander Dalton, third.

Members, their families and their guests are cordially invited. If you come once we are sure you will come again, as the games are very interesting and enjoyable.

On February 28, The Army and Navy Club teams defeated the Washington Golf and Country Club in the third match of the Inter-Club series. At the end of 24 boards under board match play the score was tied and the winner was determined by the number of points scored. The Army and Navy Club winning by 1100 points. The Army and Navy Club was represented by two 4-men teams made up as follows:

Col. E. B. Gray, USA.

Lt. Comdr. F. P. Williams, SC, USN-Ret.

Capt. G. L. Hartman, USA.

Lt. M. E. Arnold, USN.

Hon. G. H. Stalker.

Lt. Comdr. J. W. DuBose, USN-Ret.

Capt. A. R. Pefley, USMC.

Comdr. G. W. Dalton, USNRF.

This is the third match of the series, The Army and Navy Club having won from the Columbia Club and from the Manor Club, giving them a clean sheet to date. The next match probably will be played with the Chess Club.

Ft. George G. Meade, Md.—On Tuesday evening, Feb. 28, the regular bi-monthly bridge and poker party was held at the Officers' Club with Capt. and Mrs. James H. Hagan presiding as hosts for the occasion.

Duplicate and progressive contract bridge were in play. The high scores for the duplicate tables were won, North and South, by Maj. and Mrs. Benjamin Norris, newcomers to the post, with a total of 25 match points. On the East and West side, Mrs. John Lindner and Mrs. E. O. Anderson were high with 26½ match points.

The winners at the progressive tables were Capt. and Mrs. Laurence R. Bowler, Mrs. James H. Hagan, and Mrs. Moulton, mother of Lt. Robert J. Moulton.

West Point—The great contract "battle of husbands and wives" ended here with the wives 3,580 points victor. Two teams of 12 played at six tables to determine whether the officers or their wives were the best bridge players. Team members were:

Wives — Mrs. F. E. Cookson, Mrs. Robert Gard, Mrs. Alfred M. Gruenther, Mrs. John L. Whitelaw, Mrs. Edward C. Gillette, Mrs. O. N. Bradley, Mrs. Fred L. Hayden, Mrs. J. R. Pierce, Mrs. George S. Price, Mrs. R. E. S. Williamson, Mrs. Gerald A. Counts and Mrs. R. L. Eichelberger.

Officers — Col. Robert G. Alexander, Professor of Drawing; Col. Chauncey L. Fenton, Professor of Chemistry and Electricity, and Lieutenants Mark McClure, John H. Fontvielle, C. F. Robinson, J. W. Clyburn, W. O. Heacock, M. P. Echols, F. R. Stevens, D. W. Traub, John H. Riepe and W. R. Hensey.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.—The Bi-Weekly Bridge and Tea Dance were held Tuesday, February 28, the Bridge at the Officers' Club and the Tea Dance in the Gymnasium. The hostesses were Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Mrs. R. T. Fenton, Mrs. R. S. Brua, Mrs. A. A. Craig, Mrs. H. B. Dierdorff and Mrs. J. G. Jones. First prize at the bridge was won by Mrs. H. Kuraner, and second went to Mrs. A. M. Henderson. Mrs. T. F. Whayne won the Consolation Prize.

The hostesses for the Evening Bridge Club held Saturday, March 2, at 8:00 P. M. at the Officers' Club were Mrs. T. L. Smith, Mrs. J. U. Weaver, Mrs.

J. B. Grow, Mrs. B. Held, Mrs. A. M. Henderson and Mrs. W. E. Jennings. The prize winners were Mrs. A. H. Thompson, Lt. J. S. Taylor, Mrs. H. Kuraner, Lt. A. H. Thompson, Mrs. J. L. Snyder, Mrs. C. P. Bishop, Lt. G. W. McCoy, Jr., and Lt. J. G. Jones.

Ft. Snelling, Minn.—Hostesses at the Ladies' Afternoon Bridge Club were Mrs. J. J. Schmidt, Mrs. R. V. Maraist, and Mrs. R. A. Jensen. Prizes were won by Mrs. F. S. Doll, Mrs. J. F. Boone, Mrs. W. A. Schultz and Mrs. M. C. Grenata. Hostesses for the next meeting which will be March 12, will be announced later.

On Monday evening, February 25, nine tables of duplicate bridge were played at the Officer's Country Club. Prizes for those playing north and south went to the following: first prize, Maj. Sidney Erickson and Maj. E. C. Wallington; second prize, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Gordon of St. Paul; third prize, Mrs. T. E. Smyth and Mrs. R. V. Maraist. Among those playing east and west Maj. and Mrs. J. E. Copeland won first prize, Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Steele won second prize, and Capt. and Mrs. D. H. Rubenstein won third prize.

Army Notes in the Press

(Army Ordnance)

In the life of every great soldier there are milestones which attest in no uncertain terms the causes of his success or greatness. The rule applies to Cyrus and Caesar as definitely as it does to Pershing and Foch. It applies in a very marked way to the officer who for the past four years has directed the Army of the United States, General Douglas MacArthur. Of the many deserved tributes in his exceptional career General MacArthur's retention as Chief of Staff of the Army for an indefinite period is a signal tribute to his ability as soldier and administrator. When his four-year detail as Chief of Staff expired Nov. 20, 1934, his term was extended by special order of the President until Dec. 15. The retention in turn was extended at least for the present session of Congress. This is an honor not before accorded any officer; it bespeaks the approbation in which his military service is held throughout the land. There is assurance in this step that the Administration frankly acknowledges that the pressing military problems of the day demand an experienced leader; there is much cause for gratification in the knowledge that no rule of procedure is too sacred for compromise when the exigencies of the day demand action.

General MacArthur has proved to the country the soundness of his philosophy and the caliber of his administrative ability during every stage of his military career. It is not our purpose here to recount the details of that service in their entirety, much less to narrate the factors of his success as Chief of Staff during the past four years. His leadership is firmly imprinted on the Army of the United States as reflected in the state of its morale, its readiness and its sanity. His tenure as Chief of Staff has lasted during a period of economic depression when the military establishment has been and still is the target of crack-brained malcontents—who know full well that the effectiveness of the United States Army is as much the bulwark of constituted authority in the land as it is the backbone of defense against aggression from without.

General MacArthur has led the way in every constructive military advancement of the past four years. Devotion to duty is to be expected of an Army officer; the Chief of Staff gives a living example of it for the present and future. His policies and he personally have withstood every sort of attack, planned or surprise. When reductions in strength of the officer contingent were advocated repeatedly by incompetent judges he held his ground. When inroads were attempted through the medium of reduced appropriations and budgetary devices he gave no quarter. When National Guard, Reserve Officer training and Citizens Military Training Camps were threatened with curtailment he spoke the truth fearlessly. Moreover, he has led the

directive in the expression of doctrine on the changing concepts of warfare and the place of a modern army therein. He has reorganized our military form on the basis of four armies and the general headquarters air forces; he has developed tactically, technically and administratively a coordinated and efficient arm of the national defense.

Little wonder then that the Secretary of War, George H. Dern, welcomed the extension of his tour as Chief of Staff confident in the hope that "his experience, counsel and adherence to high principles will be of inestimable value to the War Department." As General Pershing has said of General MacArthur, "He is progressive without being radical. His courageous presentation to high authority of his sound views and recommendations has been admirable. By wise administration of his office he has won the entire confidence of the Army and the country." Observers have shared these high estimates for many years. Army Ordnance joins with good citizens everywhere its feelings of high regard for a man of principle and fidelity under whose direction the Army will remain during the immediate period when crazy ideas about national defense are all too prevalent. General MacArthur's retention as Chief of Staff is assurance that the fundamentals of national security as effected by our military arm are themselves secure.

To Resume Leech Matches

After a lapse of two years, the Leech Cup Matches, Army and Navy tennis championships, will be resumed this summer.

A communication has been received by the Secretary of the Navy from the Secretary of War stating that additional responsibilities in connection with the Civilian Conservation Corps have been reduced to such an extent as to permit the Army to renew the annual tennis competition for the Leech Cup. The Bureau of Navigation has started making preparations for this tournament which will probably be held at the Army-Navy Country Club, Arlington, Va., on Saturday, July 20, 1935. Capt. C. W. Nimitz, USN, who is expected to arrive in Washington early in June, has been designated as the Navy Representative and Team Captain for these matches.

The Leech Cup is a perpetual trophy presented in 1924 by Mr. A. Y. Leech, Jr., through the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association for annual competition between teams composed of officers and men of the Army and Navy.

Due to decisions by the Comptroller General of the United States, no travel orders can be issued for participants in this competition and all expenses connected therewith will have to be borne by the individual or from such unofficial funds as may be available.

Competition for the cup was started in 1924. The Army was victorious the first two years, but since then the Navy has held the cup.

Arrangements for the Army team are in the hand of the Army Central Tennis Committee headed by Maj. Gen. Benjamin E. Foulois and composed of Maj. John E. Hatch, FA, Maj. T. D. Finley, Inf., and Capt. Pardoe Martin, AC. Major Finley will be team captain.

West Point Dinner

The one hundred thirty-third anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy at West Point by Col. Sylvanus Thayer, will be observed by alumni members in New York and vicinity on Saturday, March 16, at a dinner to be held in the ballroom of Hotel Astor at 7 o'clock. Similar dinners are to be held simultaneously at every army post and in every large city throughout the world.

Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Brig. Gen. Robert E. Wood, USA-Ret., Maj. Gen. Robert C. Davis, formerly Adjutant General of the American Expeditionary Forces, Col. Alexander R. Piper and Gar Davidson, the Academy's football coach will be the speakers. Lt. Col. Simon Boliver Buckner, commandant at West Point will be the toastmaster.

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CWS Eligible List

Following is a list of enlisted men of the Signal Corps who are on the eligible list for promotion to master, technical and staff sergeant:

For Promotion to Master Sergeant

1. Tech. Sgt. Frank Brumbaugh.
2. First Sgt. Clarence W. Cornwell.
3. Tech. Sgt. Samuel A. Denton.
4. Tech. Sgt. Michael J. Gorman.
5. Tech. Sgt. Ernest W. Graf.
6. Tech. Sgt. Ralph Johnson.
7. Tech. Sgt. John Kalser.
8. Tech. Sgt. Forest A. Sherman.
9. Tech. Sgt. Norman Trigger.

For Promotion to Technical Sergeant

1. St. Sgt. Earl Carter.
2. St. Sgt. Ralph I. Libby.
3. St. Sgt. Jesse Rainwater.
4. St. Sgt. James R. Sanders.
5. St. Sgt. Steve R. Singleton.
6. St. Sgt. Earl T. Tamplin.

For Promotion to Staff Sergeant

1. Sgt. Lester Berry.
2. Sgt. William T. Bridges.
3. Sgt. William F. Houser.
4. Sgt. Charles W. Jarvis.
5. Sgt. Charles Johnston.
6. Sgt. Edward Kastler.
7. Sgt. Joseph F. Leslie.
8. Sgt. James Watson.

New CE Eligible Lists

Major Gen. Edward M. Markham Chief of Engineers, approved this week the new eligible lists for promotion of enlisted men of the second and third grades of the Corps of Engineers to Master and Technical Sergeants.

The lists are effective until Dec. 31, 1935, when new lists will be made. Hereafter, in accordance with a change in policy, men remaining on an eligible list and not promoted will not automatically be placed on the new lists. It is provided that they must be recommended and selected anew. Inasmuch as approval of the new lists was delayed, No. 5 on the master sergeant list, and No. 7 on the technical sergeant list, are now No. 1 on their respective list. The first three men on the former list and the first five on the latter were promoted from the old list to fill vacancies which occurred in January. The other promotions were made this week.

The lists follow:

Eligibles for Master Sergeant

- (1) Tech. Sgt. Frank Lamaster.
- (2) Tech. Sgt. John M. Dillon.
- (3) Tech. Sgt. Harry A. Stone.
- (4) Tech. Sgt. William K. Wersick.
- (5) Tech. Sgt. Neal D. Humphrey.
- (6) Tech. Sgt. Brinkley E. Callcott.
- (7) 1st Sgt. Henry L. Gensch.
- (8) Tech. Sgt. Herbert E. Ramsey.
- (9) Tech. Sgt. Bascome F. Fain.
- (10) Tech. Sgt. Christian V. Miller.
- (11) Tech. Sgt. John Progreba.
- (12) Tech. Sgt. Louis H. Driscoll.
- (13) Tech. Sgt. Charles H. Davis.
- (14) 1st Sgt. Henry A. Guertin.
- (15) Tech. Sgt. Walter C. Wolf.
- (16) 1st Sgt. George P. Burghman.
- (17) 1st Sgt. Sam McGlofin.
- (18) Tech. Sgt. Harry J. Smith.
- (19) Tech. Sgt. James C. Patrick.
- (20) Tech. Sgt. George C. Kuster.
- (21) Tech. Sgt. John T. Warren.
- (22) 1st Sgt. Thomas A. Wooten.
- (23) Tech. Sgt. Raymond J. Lamar.
- (24) Tech. Sgt. Fred P. Bippus.
- (25) Tech. Sgt. Clark H. Dewey.
- (26) Tech. Sgt. Lawrence Mahlske.
- (27) Tech. Sgt. Ole Shield.
- (28) Tech. Sgt. John W. McLeod.
- (29) Tech. Sgt. Henry Spector.
- (30) Tech. Sgt. Carmelo Nicotia.
- (31) 1st Sgt. John E. Schmidt.
- (32) Tech. Sgt. Clayton M. Brackin.
- (33) 1st Sgt. Roy C. Ulmer.
- (34) 1st Sgt. Hugh Croft.
- (35) 1st Sgt. William I. Lazarr.
- (36) 1st Sgt. Joseph A. McBride.
- (37) Tech. Sgt. Albert F. Isenmann.

Eligibles for Technical Sergeant

- (1) Staff Sgt. Horace E. Bigs.
- (2) Staff Sgt. Guy F. Maple.
- (3) Staff Sgt. Joseph Milde.
- (4) Staff Sgt. Anton Nelson.
- (5) 1st Sgt. Osmond A. Brynie.
- (6) Staff Sgt. Gordon H. McCormick.
- (7) 1st Sgt. Amos L. Bammert.
- (8) Staff Sgt. Emil Paterson.
- (9) 1st Sgt. James L. Todd.
- (10) Staff Sgt. George M. Shorak.
- (11) Staff Sgt. Marion A. Bales.
- (12) Staff Sgt. Henry B. Shepherd.
- (13) Staff Sgt. Fred F. Mears.
- (14) 1st Sgt. Vernon Wildman.
- (15) Staff Sgt. Dillie Murrell.
- (16) 1st Sgt. Charles M. Walton.

- (17) Staff Sgt. George G. Wolfe.
- (18) Staff Sgt. Clifford Haynes.
- (19) Staff Sgt. Alonzo G. Bopanko.
- (20) Staff Sgt. Jack Montgomery.
- (21) Staff Sgt. Lawrence E. Sadler.
- (22) Staff Sgt. Joseph L. Barr.
- (23) 1st Sgt. Peter J. Smith.
- (24) 1st Sgt. Robert W. Stokes.
- (25) 1st Sgt. Gordon L. McGriff.
- (26) Staff Sgt. Edward Dawson.
- (27) Staff Sgt. George C. Jacobs.
- (28) Staff Sgt. James Rodgers.
- (29) Staff Sgt. Knuth L. Johnson.
- (30) Staff Sgt. Earl W. Smith.
- (31) Staff Sgt. Serafino Perretti.
- (32) Staff Sgt. Mercer B. McMath.
- (33) Staff Sgt. Ernest G. Uppendine.
- (34) 1st Sgt. Donald McCraney.
- (35) Staff Sgt. Carl Romine.
- (36) Staff Sgt. Raymond L. Bachelder.
- (37) 1st Sgt. Irvin C. McMurren.
- (38) Staff Sgt. Nabor Beltram.
- (39) Staff Sgt. Fred Marsh.
- (40) Staff Sgt. Carl F. Foiden.
- (41) Staff Sgt. William Fitzpatrick.
- (42) Staff Sgt. Charles H. Harris.
- (43) Staff Sgt. Ralph Hastings.
- (44) 1st Sgt. Harry F. Sink.
- (45) 1st Sgt. Claud L. Dawson.
- (46) Staff Sgt. James A. Pastoro.
- (47) Staff Sgt. William Lukata.
- (48) Staff Sgt. William M. Martin.
- (49) Staff Sgt. Richard Olson.
- (50) Staff Sgt. Charles A. Krick.
- (51) Staff Sgt. Lloyd H. Norred.
- (52) Staff Sgt. Patrick Mallory.

Retired Warrant Officers

Representative Turner has introduced a bill providing that "warrant officers of the Army heretofore or hereafter retired who served honorably as commissioned officers of the Army of the United States at some time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, shall be entitled to receive the retired pay of the highest commissioned rank held during said period as now provided by law for commissioned officers of equal rank and length of service."

Army Warrant Appointments

Although for nearly six months now there have been vacancies in the grade of warrant officer, the War Department has not yet made any provision for the resumption of appointments to this grade.

The delay, it is learned, has been due to the inability to reach an agreement as to the regulations to govern appointments. Enlisted men of the Army with at least ten years' service are expected to be eligible to take an examination for appointment, under the regulations which are being drafted. The moot point of the regulations in preparation, which has blocked any agreement for nearly a year, however, is the question of distribution of the warrant officers among the various arms and services.

One line of opinion was that the appointments should be restricted to the services, with the fighting arms being allowed no warrant officers. The view, it is heard, has at last prevailed, and a decision has practically been reached to confine the appointments to the services.

The reason given for this discrimination is that there is no post in a fighting arm for the warrant officer. In the military set-up, it is said, the warrant officer's only place is in administration or technical work. On the other side, it is maintained that this is not necessarily so, that a place can well be made for the warrant officer in an arm, and that to restrict the appointments to the services, would deny advancement to worthy non-commissioned officers of the arms and harm the morale of those branches.

Army Nominations

The following Army nominations were received by the Senate March 4:

Transfer to Quartermaster Corps
Capt. G. S. Dendrick, Inf., from July 3, 1930.

Promotions

To be Major—Capt. James Lawrence, SC, Feb. 21, 1935.
To be Captain—1st Lt. R. A. Schow, Inf., Feb. 21, 1935.
To be First Lieutenant—2nd Lt. S. F. Silver, Inf., from Feb. 21, 1935.
To be Chaplain with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel—Chap. C. L. Miller (maj.), Feb. 23, 1935.

Status of Promotion

Commissioned Personnel

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since February 28, 1935

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Karl Truesdell, Inf., No. 23, page 140, A. L. and Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Charles R. Pettis, CE. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Ralph T. Ward, CE.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Joseph P. Aleshire, GSC (Cav.), No. 618, page 142. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Emil F. Reinhardt, Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—William A. Beach, AGD.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—John L. Autrey, Sig. C., No. 2372, page 148. Last nomination to the grade of Major—George P. Winton, FA. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Oliver T. Simpson, Fin. Dept.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Auston M. Wilson, jr., CAC, No. 5858, page 161. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—Arthur Pulsifer, Sig. C. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—Farrin A. Hillard, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Thomas R. Lynch, AC, No. 8543, page 170. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—John L. Nedwed, AC. Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—Fred S. Stocks, AC.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

March 1, 1935

The following are the last officers who either have been commissioned in or have become due for promotion to the various grades and ranks in the Navy.

Line

Rear Adm. John Downes, Capt. Thaddeus A. Thomson, jr., Comdr. Charles E. Rosen dahl, Lt. Comdr. Lewis Corman, Lt. John S. Blue.

Enlisted Personnel

There is published below promotions made during the month of February, up to and including March 1, 1935, in the grades and branches in which promotions are made by the Chief of the Arm or Service concerned.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. LOUIS H. BASH, The QMG Promoted to Technical Sergeant, Supply—St. Sgt. James A. Manning and St. Sgt. Bernard W. Schoeben.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant, Supply—Pvt. Charles W. Pritchard; Sgt. Floyd E. Elmgren, Sgt. Louis Braverman, Sgt. William H. Boshoff, Corps. Leo I. Eisenman, and Sgt. Bailey Skinner.

There were no promotions during the preceding month to other grades in the Quartermaster Corps. The following are the last men promoted to the grade indicated from the eligible list which became effective Nov. 1, 1934, published in OQM Circular Letter No. 58, July 14, 1934:

M. Sgt. B & C—Martin Thielien.
Tech. Sgt. B & C—Burford Knight.
St. Sgt. B & C—Winfield E. Safford.
M. Sgt. Supply—Morris Potter.

There have been no promotions from the current eligible list to other grades of the Quartermaster Corps.

MEDICAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT U. PATTERSON, The SG. Promoted to Technical Sergeant, Veterinary Service—Walter A. Miller.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant, Veterinary Service—Roy Tulnstra and Wallace J. McGee.

There were no promotions during the preceding month to other grades in the Medical Department. The following are the last men promoted to the grade indicated from the eligible list which was published on page 552 of the March 11, 1933 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL (OSG Circular No. 2, Feb. 18, 1933).

M. Sgt. Milton A. Whitford.
Tech. Sgt. Melton N. Patrick.
St. Sgt. Harold M. Cushman.
M. Sgt. (Veterinary Service) James P. McAndrews.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, C of F.

There have been no promotions to the grades of master, technical and staff sergeant, from the promotion list which went into effect Jan. 1, 1935, and which was published on page 268 of the Nov. 24, issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C of E

Promoted to Master Sergeant—Tech. Sgt. William K. Wersick.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—St. Sgt. Gordon H. McCormick.

The above promotions were made from the new eligible list which was approved this week, and is published elsewhere in this issue. Technical Sergeant Wersick was No. 4 on the eligible list for Master Sergeant, the three technical sergeants ahead of him

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. John B. Dennis, Capt. G. W. Calver, Comdr. John R. White, Lt. Comdr. Fred M. Rohow, Lt. Clifford W. Moore.

Dental Corps

Comdr. Everett K. Patton, Lt. Comdr. Raymond D. Reid, Lt. Walter P. Caruthers.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. George G. Selbela, Capt. John H. Knapp, Comdr. Herman G. Bowerland, Lt. Comdr. David W. Robinson, Lt. William L. Patton, Lt. (jg) George A. Johnson.

Chaplain

Capt. Edward A. Duff, Comdr. Thomas L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. Stanton W. Sallsbury, Lt. Emmett O'Neill.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. Richard M. Watt, Capt. Allan J. Chantry, jr., Comdr. Gordon W. Nelson, Lt. Comdr. Calvin M. Bolster, Lt. John H. Spiller.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. Reuben E. Bakenhus, Capt. B. Whitman, Comdr. John N. Laycock, Lt. Comdr. Chas. T. Dickerman, Lt. William B. Howard.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

March 1, 1935

Last Commissioned Last to make number:

Major General James C. Breckinridge.
Brigadier General Thomas Holcomb.

Colonel Charles F. B. Price.
Lieutenant Colonel Karl I. Buse.

Major Lewis B. Reagan.
Captain Merlin F. Schneider.

First Lieutenant James H. Brower.
James H. Brower.

having been promoted on Jan. 23, 1935. Staff Sergeant McCormick was No. 6 on the eligible list for Technical Sergeant, the five men ahead of him having been promoted during January.

ORDNANCE

MAJ. GEN. W. H. TSCHAPPAT, C of O Promoted to Technical Sergeant—St. Sgt. Alfred H. Hall.

Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Sgt. Clifton B. Nelson, Sr., Sgt. Pinckney M. Kenyon, and Hal C. Nank (Note: the latter two promotions were made, March 4.)

There were no promotions to Master Sergeant during the preceding month. M. Sgt. Arthur Hagan is the last man promoted to that grade.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JAMES B. ALLISON, CSO. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Corp. Thomas A. Hendricks.

There were no other promotions during the preceding month. Following are shown the last men to be promoted to the grades indicated from the lineal and eligible lists published in OSCO Circular No. 3, Aug. 1, 1934:

M. Sgt. James W. Strange.
Tech. Sgt. William A. Barber.

The following are No. 1 on the eligible lists for Staff Sergeant in the various specialties:

Admin. & Supply—1st Sgt. Robert W. Nelson.
Telephone—Sgt. August C. Otten.
Telegraph—Sgt. William L. Taylor.
Radio—Corp. Thomas A. Hendricks.
Meteorology—Sgt. John E. Curry.
Photography—Sgt. Wallace W. Lindsay.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. CLAUDE E. BRIGHAM, C of CWS.

There were no promotions during the preceding month. Elsewhere in this issue there is published the eligible list for promotion to the three highest grades of the service, as of March 1, 1935.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HARRY L. STEELE, C of CA. Promoted to Master Sergeant—Tech. Sgt. Gustave Pearson and Tech. Sgt. Frank H. Williams.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—St. Sgt. Charles G. Dewey and St. Sgt. Ellis R. Lind. Promoted to Staff Sergeant—Pvt. Elmer E. Decker, Pfc. Stanley S. Lane, and Pfc. Harold E. Pierce.

Addition to eligible list for Staff Sergeant (Electrical) Corp. James J. Kellher.

Discharged to accept appointment as Warrant Officer (Assistant Engineer) Army Mine Planter Service—St. Sgt. Robert B. Manuel.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULLOIS, C of AC.

Promoted to Technical Sergeant—Marcus F. Moretti.

There have been no promotions to Master Sergeant from the eligible list which became effective Jan. 1, 1935, published on page 494-5 of the Feb. 9, 1935 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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*- take it from me
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